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MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1988

RAMADAN 2, 1408 AH

ARAB TIMES

Commercial Directory

The Arabian Year Book 1987/88
5th Edition

Available in Bookshops



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16 PAGES 150 FILS

Quit as Army chief, opposition tells Zia

ISLAMABAD, April 17. (Reuter): Pakistan's main opposition alliance yesterday called on President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq to resign as Army chief after an arsenal explosion that killed more than 100 people and injured about 1,100.

Mairaj Mohammad Khan, convenor of the nine-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) alliance, told a news conference that Army inefficiency had caused Sunday's explosion at an Army ammunition dump near Islamabad.

He said the truth about the explosion, which caused thousands of rockets and bombs to rain down on parts of Islamabad and nearby Rawalpindi, would not be known as long as General Zia headed the Army.

Erupted

The devastated ammunition dump at Quri, midway between the twin cities, erupted again on Friday night, firing off more rockets and injuring at least five people.

Military officials said about 28,000 rockets, bombs and other projectiles fired off from the dump on Sunday had been collected and would all be destroyed.

They said Friday night's renewed flareup was caused by high temperatures during the day which activated some of the rockets still lying buried at the smouldering ammunition store.

Mairaj said the dump contained foreign-supplied arms for the Pakistan-based Afghan guerrillas fighting the Soviet-backed Afghan government.

Zia dismissed reports that the weapons were destined for the guerrillas but said he believed the explosion was an act of sabotage.

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آج کے اخبار
● ۳۰ پر مران کاندھت
● جمل
● ہائی جنگ ۱۳ اوریں روز
● میڈیا ہو گئی
● ایجمن کے قل پر اچھج
کے دروازے ۱۵، قاطنٹا پاک
● پاکستان میں چھ آف
● اسٹاف کے استھن کام طالہ
افغانستان پر بھجے
● یونیورسٹی

People in Baghdad celebrate victory

Faw retaken, claims Iraq

MANAMA, April 17. (Agencies): Iraq said its forces retook from Iran today the strategic Faw peninsula situated south of Basra, "crushing Iranian troops and sweeping them into the sea after a fierce battle."

State-run Iraq Television and Radio interrupted normal programmes this morning with patriotic victory songs before announcing "success at Faw."

A military spokesman in the Iraqi capital said Iraqi forces "liberated today the port town of Faw, crushing Iranian troops and sweeping them into the sea."

The spokesman said Iraq's Seventh Army Corps, supported by the Republic Guard Forces, attacked Iranian positions in Faw and "crushed them in a fierce battle."

Fighting

He did not say when the fighting began, however, or the number of Iraqi and Iranian casualties.

As Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency, in an urgent dispatch from Tehran denied the Iraqi claims, witnesses in Baghdad said men, women and children had taken to the streets to celebrate.

The witnesses in Baghdad said people were "firing shots in the air from the roofs of their homes to celebrate the victory."

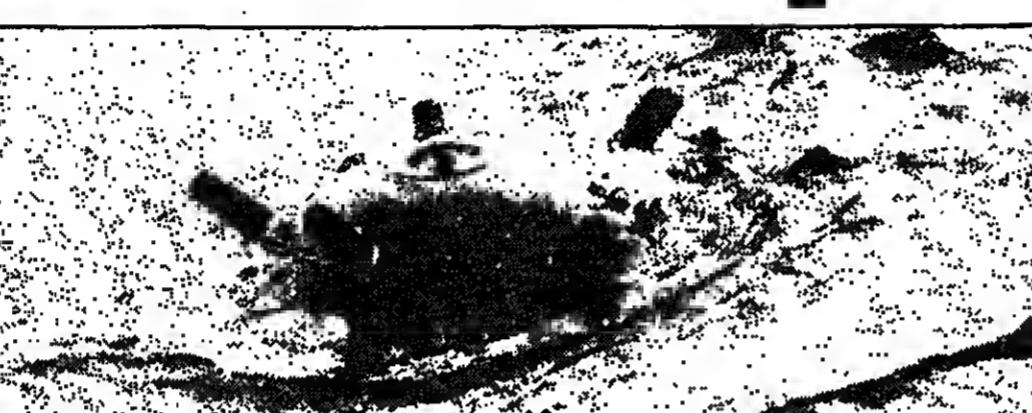
The Iranian agency, however, in a terse statement said a group of Iraqi troops "trying to inflict Iranian positions in Faw peninsula last night were routed by Iranian combatants suffering hundreds of casualties."

The Iranian agency said "the remaining Iraqi troops retreated." The Iraqi high command insisted, however, its forces achieved victory.

The spokesman said Iraq had been expecting another Iranian offensive in Faw last winter in a bid to cut off the Iraqi-Kuwaiti border.

Western diplomats said Iraq had been expecting another Iranian offensive in Faw last winter in a bid to cut off the Iraqi-Kuwaiti border.

But the expected Iranian offensive did not materialise, probably "because Iran lacked sufficient troops" and Tehran did not want to embarrass the Soviet Union, which became involved in mediation efforts between the two Gulf foes as the offensive was seen as "imminent."



A mine floats in the southern Gulf after it and two others were spotted by a US Navy helicopter. US sailors later exploded the mines harmlessly. (Reuters wirephoto)

Mine blast lifted US frigate out of water

MANAMA, April 17. (Agencies): A US frigate damaged by a mine blast in the Gulf was in the port of Dubai today for repairs, flying flags that said, "We are OK."

The spokesman said more details of the "victory" would be broadcast on Iraqi radio and television "later."

Surprise

Iran captured the Faw peninsula, about 350 miles (560-km) southeast of Baghdad, in a surprise attack in Jan 1986. Iraqi commanders later admitted they had very few troops on the peninsula as they had not been expecting an Iranian land attack there.

After taking the town of Faw, Iranian forces struck westward along the coastal road in the direction of the Iraqi-Kuwaiti border but were forced to a halt after fierce fighting with Iraqi troops.

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INTERNATIONAL

Bangladesh women protest Islamisation

DHAKA, April 17, (AP): Women's groups staged demonstrations to protest President Hussain Muhammad Ershad's proposed move to make Islam the state religion of Bangladesh, witnesses said.

"Religion is a private affair," said a resolution adopted at a demonstration organised by women workers. "It cannot be imposed by force."

At another demonstration held simultaneously, women groups of major opposition parties alleged that Ershad was using the move "to perpetuate his undemocratic rule."

Ershad has announced that his government will present a bill to adopt Islam as the state religion. The President's Jatiya Party holds 251 seats in the 300-seat parliament and any bill proposed by the government would face little opposition.

Parliament is scheduled to meet April 25.

Major opposition groups, which boycotted last month's elections, accuse Ershad of using the Islamisation move to divert attention from charges of misconduct. More than 90 per cent of Bangladesh's 105 million people are Muslims.

Violence

Meanwhile, police shot and killed one person and injured 12 others during a riot near Sylhet on the final day of local council elections, the independent newspaper Khabar said today.

Nine people died and nearly 500 were injured in the eight days of voting, which ended yesterday.

Last week's polling in 5,000 election districts had been postponed because of violence on Feb 10, when the country's other 16,000 districts elected their local councils. At least 100 people died and 5,000 were injured in the February election violence.

Rustlers kill 192 villagers in Kenya

NAIROBI, April 17, (AP): Rustlers killed 192 villagers and injured 50 others when they raided 30 nomadic camps in Kenya's remote northwestern district of Turkana, newspapers reported today.

The Sunday Nation quoted Mohammad Yusuf Haji, the Rift Valley provincial commissioner, as saying 40 of the rustlers were killed in a battle with pursuing police, the rest escaped into neighbouring Sudan.

Hessad he believed the rustlers were from southern Sudan, where civil war and drought have caused grave food shortages.

Haji said the attack occurred Wednesday, 40 kilometres west of Lokichoggio, border town. The semi-arid district of mountains and rugged valleys is the meeting point for borders of Kenya, Uganda and Sudan.

Attack

The rustlers attacked men, women and children with crude machetes as well as automatic and semi-automatic rifles, he said.

They fled away with thousands of cattle, sheep and goats. Some of the animals were recovered by police, but it was not known how many as they were driving the animals to a police post today, Haji said.

Police tracked the rustlers on foot and with helicopters.

The provincial official said he found only bones and skulls left by scavenging animals when he visited the scene.

About 50 survivors of the massacre are being treated at district hospitals.



Gunmen stand guard as Afghan mujahedeen leader Younis Khalis addresses a rally of Afghan refugees in Peshawar. (Reuter wirephoto)

Filipino maids seek better conditions

HONG KONG, April 17, (Reuter): About 2,000 slogan-shouting Filipina domestic workers called for better treatment and conditions in Hong Kong today while their President, Corazon Aquino, prayed for the future of her country inside a small Roman Catholic church.

Union officials representing 30,000 Philippine maids in Hong Kong, some carrying placards and posters, presented a petition to Aquino outside the church.

"No one can say now that political stability in the Philippines is a daily battle that must be waged by the president herself," Mrs Aquino said during a welcoming ceremony at a heavily guarded airbase.

About 50 of their representatives were later allowed into the church to have mass with the President, who briefly explained to them that her recent decision to ban export of Philippine domestic workers was to protect their interests.

The maids chanted "we want to see Cory" or "Cory, don't let us down" after they were told that Aquino could not meet them because of her tight schedule.

The maids dispersed peacefully without incidents after the one-hour mass.

Grievances

A spokesman for the Filipinas, Cynthia Tellez, told reporters that Philippine officials accompanying Aquino on the 22-hour visit to the British colony had agreed to look into their grievances.

She said these including wage rates and alleged abuses by their employers and by Hong Kong immigration, Sir David Wilson, and other officials to discuss.

Boat capsizes

SEOUL, April 17, (UPI): A 1.5-ton fishing boat capsized off the southwestern coast of South Korea today, killing at least 10 people, and two of the 16 crew members were still missing, the maritime police said.

The boat was returning to Apiae Island, about 205 miles southwest of the capital, when it capsized for unknown reasons, a spokesman said.

He said at least 10 of the 16 crew members drowned and four were rescued immediately. Two were still reported missing and a search for them was going on.

The boat carrying its catch of shellfish was within 100 yards from the docks when it overturned for unknown reasons, a local official said.

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Workers union pledges solidarity with government stance

THE National Union of Petroleum and Petrochemical Industry workers has pledged full solidarity with the Kuwaiti government's unwavering stance against the criminal hijackers of the Kuwaiti airliner.

A statement termed the hijack as a terrorist operation that seeks to obliterate Kuwait's positive record at the local, Arabic, Islamic and international level.

The union expressed readiness to make whatever sacrifices necessary to defend national honour and dignity.

Appeal

Japanese organisations affiliated with the United Nations and Unesco associations have on Sunday issued an appeal for putting a quick end to the ordeal of the hijacked Kuwait Airways airliner still at Algiers airport.

The Japanese appeal was distributed to the mass media, saying it is high time to put an immediate end to the sufferings of all the 31 passengers and crew of the Kuwaiti jumbo hijacked 12 days ago.

The appeal, issued in Japanese and French, praised the efforts of Kuwait for its handling of the hijack drama, demanding the release of passengers on humanitarian grounds.

The Brazilian government strongly condemned the hijacking of the Kuwait Airways airliner and deeply deplored the loss of human lives caused by the perpetrators of such acts.

The federation of consumer cooperative societies in Kuwait has signed a cooperative agreement with its Soviet counterpart, it was reported here.

The federation said in a statement that the agreement was signed in Kuwait last Wednesday by its chairman, Ali Salem Alnajada and his Soviet opposite number Morris Hontar.

Speaking on the occasion, the Soviet official expressed admiration at the progress of the Kuwaiti cooperative movement as a result of state support and encouragement.

The two sides agreed to denounce the hijacking of the Kuwaiti airliner and the savage killing of two hostages.

They also expressed full backing for the Kuwaiti government's sagacious handling of the hijack drama, and voiced hopes of a speedy solution to the crisis.

Deplored

Kuwait University's board condemned the hijacking of the Kuwaiti airliner Al Jaberiya 13 days ago.

A statement at the end of a board meeting Saturday night deplored the killing and torturing of the plane's innocent passengers at the hands of a malicious terrorist group, at the time Kuwait supports the uprising in the occupied territories and works to unify Arab ranks.

The board also expressed full backing of the government's

position toward refusing to bow to blackmail and threats, praying to the Almighty God to bless the souls of the two martyrs and secure the safety of the remaining passengers.

In a similar statement, the School of Sharia and Islamic Studies denounced the criminal act of the hijacking of the Kuwaiti jettainer and shedding the blood of its passengers.

Dignity

The Arab labour organisation also strongly deplored the hijacking incident, describing it as a "criminal act". This came in a cable sent by ALO Director General Al Hashemi Banani to Minister of Social Affairs and Labour Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed.

Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti Nursing Society and the Kuwaiti Economic Society condemned the skyjacking incident, while valuing the position taken by the Kuwaiti government toward rejecting to comply with the hijackers' demands.

A statement for the Nursing Society said, "every drop of blood shed of our martyrs will produce a man who will bravely back the stance of justice and truth which preserves Kuwait's dignity among nations."

The economic society called on the Kuwaiti people and residents to stick together and abandon all differences, stressing that this dilemma will only strengthen national ties.



● Kuwait's Minister of State for Municipal Affairs Mohammed Al Rifai visited the Shuwaikh central slaughterhouse this week where he inspected the work procedures in preparation for the month of Ramadan. The minister is pictured with the acting director of the Municipality Sheikh Sabah Jaber Al Ali and other visitors and workers at the slaughterhouse.

Sheikh Hamdan receives Sidki's message

ABUDHABI, April 17. (Kuna): Deputy Premier of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Hamdan Bin Mohammed has received a message from Egyptian Premier Dr Atef Sidki, stipulating his country's thanks to the UAE's positive stance at the Arab Funds meetings, which was held recently in Muscat, during which Egypt's membership was restored.

Egyptian Ambassador to UAE Ahmed Kadri delivered the message last night during a meeting with Sheikh Hamdan here.

The Ambassador also thanked UAE officials for hosting the Egyptian arms exhibition which was held last April 4 and lasted for eight days.

Assassination of Al Wazir painful: Sheikh Sabah

KUWAIT expressed sorrow on Sunday at the assassination of the PLO's top military official Khalil Al Wazir but said it would not lessen the Palestinians' determination to achieve their rights.

"We have lost a heroic fighter and sincere freedom fighter who pledged himself and sacrificed his soul for country and nation," HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah said in a message to Al Wazir's family.

"Kuwait, which has known the martyr since he worked here in the 1950s and remembers his morals and dedication, feels the greatness of his loss in the Palestinian arena."

HH the Amir of Kuwait has already ordered a stipend paid to

Waiting is killing us: Al Shammery

By Jadranka Porter

ALGIERS, April 17: Ali Al Shammery cuts an odd figure on the Algiers airport lawn some 400 metres away from the hijacked Kuwaiti aircraft.

While the cameramen, reporters and photographers run around with a purposeful look on their faces, Ali clad in dishdash and a raincoat paces to and fro, his face not betraying any emotion. Ali's cousin, Khalid Al Shammery, a 20-year-old student from Kuwait, is on the plane among the hostages.

"They should storm the plane. Even if the hostages die at least it would be a quick death. What they have now is a slow death," he says with resignation.

Ali was chosen by the Al Shammery family to follow the plane because his cousin has five sisters and no brothers.

The family was saddened when Al Shammery was not among the released in Larnaca

where Ali arrived just before the hijacked jet left Cyprus. He arrived in Algiers last Thursday.

Since then he has been commuting between the Kuwaiti embassy here and the airport.

Hope has not entirely left him that his cousin will survive the ordeal. Otherwise he wouldn't be here.

But overpowering that flicker of hope is the resolve to accept the worst.

"If he dies we shall accept the news as an accident. After all each time you enter a plane there is a fifty-fifty chance of survival," says Ali.

"The waiting is killing us and the hostages," he adds.

The Algerian authorities, he felt, were too lax with the hijackers.

"The hijackers appear to feel at home here," he said.

He continues to pace up and down his face, an impenetrable mask, successfully hiding the despair shared by dozens of relatives whose loved ones have been held captive for 13 days.

Immigrants thrive in Dubai's racial melting-pot

DUBAI, April 17. (Reuter): Visitors to this bustling Arab port are often bewildered to find that their taxi-drivers are Pakistani, their maids Filipina, their business contacts British and many labourers African.

In the racial melting-pot of Dubai, indigenous Arabs have become a minority. Immigrants from around the globe have helped build a vibrant trading centre.

"Dubai is unique," an Indian trader in the colourful gold souk (bazaar) told Reuters. "We are here to make money and officials don't ask many questions — where else in the Middle East can you say that?"

Container ships dock at port Rashid, a symbol of Dubai's modern economic success, while battered dhows with carpets and fruit from Iran ply an age-old trade in the creek, an inlet that winds through the picturesque city.

Maintain
Iranians have lived here for generations and thousands of shoppers visit each month from Iran across the Gulf, eager for consumer goods that their war-torn economy cannot supply.

The emirate is careful to maintain cordial ties with its powerful neighbour.

Dubai's residents have little interest in the spectacular shipping war being fought off the coast by prowling Iranian gun-boats and frigates, which regularly set oil tankers ablaze.

The boom of a warship's guns can sometimes be heard in the city, or smoke from a stricken

ship be seen on the horizon.

But the attacks, part of Iran's seven-year-old war with Iraq, seem a million miles from Dubai's crowded souks and small hotels.

Prejudices

"The shipping war is bigger news back home than here," said Alan Robinson, a British tourist visiting Dubai on his way to the Far East.

Relaxing in the sun, he said Dubai's free-and-easy ways made nonsense of Western prejudices that Arabia has nothing to offer except sand and oil.

In narrow streets along the creek, Western tourists in shorts mingle with veiled Arab women dressed in black, dodging porters humping boxes in the sweltering heat.

Many labourers have African features, a testimony to ancient ties — once including slavery — between Arabia and the East Africa coast.

Favourite

Japanese brand names predominate on crates piled up on the wharves, eloquently confirming trade statistics that say Tokyo is Dubai's favourite source of imports.

In the souks, where Urdu is heard as often as Arabic and almost everyone speaks English, Arab and Indian women snap up jewellery bargains and examine elegantly worked gold bracelets.

Dubai is an old centre of gold smuggling to the Indian sub-continent but the traders, happy to talk about almost anything, avoid questions on that subject.

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between Arabia and the East

Africa coast.

Residents say the emirate,

with a population of over

400,000, has coped well with the

influx of immigrants sparked by

sudden oil wealth in the 1970s.

Unlike Abu Dhabi, two hours

drive away, Dubai could find its

oil running dry in a generation.

Trade is the best alternative

source of wealth and the local

Arabs, conservative and

devoutly Muslim, have accepted

foreigners as a means to

encourage.

Success

Diplomats say Dubai's success stems from the shrewdness of its ruler, Sheikh Rashid Bin Said Al Maktoum, who has pursued a

more liberal economic policy than other rulers in the Gulf.

Before falling ill in the early

1980s, he wielded power for 40

years and made Dubai a trading

centre long before oil was found.

Citizens of the United Arab

Emirates (UAE), a federation of

Dubai, Abu Dhabi and five

smaller sheikhdoms, are out-

numbered by foreigners by well

over three to one, diplomats say.

The last census in 1983 showed a total UAE population of 1.6

million, 60 percent higher than in

1980.

Unofficial estimates put the

Indian population at 400,000,

and the Pakistani at 230,000,

with tens of thousands of

Filipinos.

Though many Western

expatriates have left in recent

years, replaced by cheaper

employees from elsewhere,

thousands of Britons still live in

Dubai — a legacy of British rule

that ended in 1971.

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SANDINISTA police and security officers check cars entering the grounds of the Camino Real Hotel on Saturday where talks are being held between Nicaragua's Contra rebels and its Sandinista government. Security is tight for the talks which are scheduled to end today. (Reuter wirephoto)



FIREMEN carry an injured prisoner early yesterday morning from Central Prison in Ensisheim, France. Prisoners took hostages and set fire to their cells during a riot against prison conditions. The prison has been surrounded by police and reinforcements from the special GIGN units of the gendarmerie. (Reuter wirephoto)



TUNISIAN Prime Minister Hedi Baccouche (left) gives Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak a letter from Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali at their meeting in Cairo on Saturday. Baccouche vowed that his government would do its best to capture the killers of Palestinian leader Khalil Al Wazir, assassinated early Saturday morning in his home in Tunisia. (Reuter wirephoto)



FORMER Egyptian Minister of Interior Nabawi Ismail (centre) enters the court room on Saturday escorted by security men to testify on his assassination attempt. A total of 33 men belonging to a fundamentalist group are facing trial for attempts on the life of two former interior ministers and a journalist last year. (Reuter wirephoto)



CHINESE leader Deng Xiaoping offers Philippine President Corazon Aquino one of his Panda brand cigarettes on Saturday during their meeting in the Great Hall of the People. President Aquino declined the offer. (Reuter wirephoto)



SPANISH bullfighter Fernando Cepeda flies through the air after being gored during the last bull of the afternoon in Sevilla, Spain, on Saturday. Cepeda was seriously gored as he went in for the kill. He will be out of action for two months with a 10 inch wound to his thigh. (Reuter wirephoto)



TWO Madrid residents take advantage of the warm weather Saturday afternoon as they relax on the back of one of the ornamental lions in central Retiro Park. Temperatures rose to the mid-20's Centigrade and parks were full of sunbathers. (Reuter wirephoto)



FRENCH President Francois Mitterrand catches a frisbee as he plays with children Saturday morning in Creteil, near Paris, during the visit he paid to this city. (Reuter wirephoto)



THIS is a recent file photo of Italian Senator Roberto Ruffilli who was shot to death in his home in Forli, Italy, on Saturday. The Red Brigade has claimed responsibility for the shooting. (Reuter wirephoto)



DEMOCRATIC presidential candidate Michael Dukakis lets go with the first pitch of the day at a local ball game in Buffalo, New York. Dukakis left Buffalo for Rochester to debate Al Gore and Jesse Jackson. (Reuter wirephoto)



POLICE picture showing Fusako Shigenobu, suspected top member of the Japanese Red Army, reputed to have organised the explosion at the Naples US Club a few days ago in which five people died. (Reuter wirephoto)



DEMOCRATIC presidential contenders Al Gore (left) and Jesse Jackson (centre) try to get their views across as moderator Edwin Newman (right) questions Michael Dukakis during the debate in New York on Saturday. (Reuter wirephoto)

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Bulgarian Art Show
An exhibition of contemporary applied arts in Bulgaria is being held at the Dahiya Abdulla Al Salem Gallery, near Fatima Mosque. Open daily, except Friday, from 8 am to 12 noon and 7 to 10 pm, until April 21.

Ghadir Gallery

Sudanese artist Hasan Hakem is showing his drawings at the gallery in Salhiya Complex. It is open daily from 10 am to 2 pm and 8 pm to midnight, until April 21.

Sultan Gallery

"The Islamic Heritage of Spain" is open daily from 10 am to 1 pm and 7 to 10 pm at the Sultan Gallery, Thunayan Al Ghaniy Bldg., Al Soor St.

Tareq Rajab Museum

Ramadan timings are 9-12 noon and 7-10.30 pm.

SOCIAL

Kuwait Natural History Group

A meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 19, 7.30 at the Gulf English School, Salwa. A talk on "Colour Printing For Beginners" will be given by T.K. Behram. For details call Eric Shaw 3718417.

Kuwait Cultural Centre

The Centre will hold two courses: a management of personal investment, four weeks and computer classes, 20 hours. For details phone 5624364.

KLT

St. George Day Informal, on April 21 at 8 pm. For members and guests. Tel: 3985964 or 398239.

Alumni get-together

The T.K.M. College of Engineering will hold a get-together on April 21 at the SAS Hotel. Those who have not registered, please contact 2402945; 4336416 after 7 pm.

YMCA Holiday Special

The Young Men's Cricket Association (YMCA) will hold the Holiday Special on May 17, Messilab Beach Hotel. Highlights are music by Top Ranks with special competitions such as Made for Each Other Contest, Funky King and Queen. For reservations contact Lancy — 4814914, 9 am to 4 pm, 3981790; 3929518, 5 to 8 pm.

SPORTS

Goan Cup Tournament

The Young Goans Association, Kuwait, will hold a seven-a-side football tournament on the first day of Eid Al Fitr at the Al Sour Grounds. The draw will be held on the same day at 7.30 am. Tournament commences at 7.45 am. The tournament is open to all communities, subject to approval by organisers. For details contact Tom — 2419409; Almeida 4813892 ext 232.

HOTELS

At the Holiday Inn
Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop offers special Ramadan buffets with Arabic and Continental buffets after sunset until 2 am. Sample Oriental delicacies including foul and falafel at the Ramadan Diwaniya for breakfast (Iftar).

PRAYERS

Fajr	3.54 am
Zahr	11.47
Asr	3.22 pm
Maghreb	6.17
Isha	7.37

INDIAN VIDEO ROUNDUP



Shabana Azmi and Rohini Hattangady in Anjuman

Ali's emotional sojourn in Lucknow

By Fathima Ahmed

MUZAFFAR Ali's Lucknow takes one into the dark, inner secrets. Ali's nostalgic memories are then, sensitively woven into the story of chikan (embroidery) workers and the larger fabric of the city — its politics, its economy and political manoeuvring.

Lucknow was once the home of culture. The decadence is obvious in Ali's Anjuman. So is the tradition of keeping up appearances, expected of the earlier generation — and, then, the young rebel, like Anjuman, looks at contemporary problems of a section of Muslims in Lucknow.

Muzaaffar Ali's classic film Umrao Jaan, with Rekha playing the title role, was set in pre-independence India. Anjuman (Shabana Azmi) belongs to the post-independence era. Both capture the essence of a culture that is fast disappearing in modern India. Anjuman's hero, Sajid (Farouk Shaikh) who is keen to keep alive a culture — at least on celluloid.

Umrao was the symbol of the old Lucknow — Anjuman belongs to modern India. Yet, ironically, she suffers from the same setbacks as Umrao did. She is the victim of the similar values that destroyed Umrao. But Anjuman has the courage to break the rules — and in doing so, makes a niche for herself in her social circles.

Anjuman's Lucknow takes one into the dark, inner secrets. Ali's nostalgic memories are then, sensitively woven into the story of chikan (embroidery) workers and the larger fabric of the city — its politics, its economy and political manoeuvring.

"The narrow lanes, the dark alleys — they are suffling — suffocating," says the daughter of one nawab after returning from Los Angeles. "I like the charm of that part of the city," replies Sajid (Farouk Shaikh) who does not repeat of Umrao Jaan role. In other words, he is the man who clings to his mother's apron strings and does not have the guts to marry Anjuman, the girl he loves and who lives next door.

Sajid and Anjuman's love is doomed. Their clandestine meetings on the roof, and their pinning are appropriate moments to inject poetry, lyrics and music. Like Umrao Jaan's music, the lyrics of Faiz Ahmed Faiz are evergreen and appealing.

Anjuman plays a bigger role. She rebels not only against the "unjust system of marrying a girl against her wishes" but also against the exploitation of women workers by politicians and businessmen. She leads the women and forms a union. "Weaken them," says Banke Nawab, an opportunist who is snubbed by Anjuman. "Organise sectarian strife," he says. Muzaaffar Ali boldly shows the

connivance of all vested interests in politically motivated riots. And, so the poor die in the dirty alleys of Lucknow. This, is to destroy the rebellion by the chikan workers.

"Gather all the women and beat them up; they'll return to work," says one buyer. As the rebellion gathers momentum, and the social workers come to help Shabana, Muzaaffar Ali loses track of the subject. The turning point in Anjuman's life has come — but where does she go now? The film ends abruptly...

Shabana Azmi in the title role, once again, proves her mettle, giving an excellent performance. Farouk Shaikh and Rohini Hattangady also shine. From Lucknow to Bombay (Mumbai) and back to the Jete Hain Shaan Se people, Amar, Akbar, Anthony? Amitabh's film? No, Jete Hain... has Mithun, Sunjay Dutt and Govinda playing Johnny, Govinda and Iqbal. They are blood brothers. Johnny bashes up anyone who so much as looks at Iqbal, and Govinda does the same for Johnny.

The idea is to promote communal harmony, a la Amar, Akbar, Anthony style. The only difference is that the original, with Amitabh, was entertaining. Jete Hain... is such a waste of time.

"The viewers have no time. Cut out the details," says Johnny before doing "mara mara" (fighting) with an opponent; the director has no time to edit the superfluous details, it seems... Nor are the long, unending bashing up sequences edited. They last nearly 10 minutes apiece, each episode ending with the opponents limping off toward the hospital.

Johnny, Govinda and Iqbal are also the clues to a murder which took place, guess when? 20 years ago. Johnny's father was the victim, killed by Govinda's girlfriend's father. Govinda was brought up by his mother and Johnny takes to drinking because he is an orphan. Confused? Who is the killer? There are no prizes for guessing right.

Danny Dengzoppa, Mandakini, Vijeta Pandit and others star.

The above movies are by courtesy of Athari Video, Main St. Farwaniya. Tel: 4712900.



Mandakini and Mithun Chakraborty appear in Jeete Hain Shaan Se



● Above and below: Bangladeshi children and women who took part in the Bengali play called 'Asho Hae Balshak' to celebrate the New Year.

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
War Time
Starring: David Blake, Debra Keith

Al Salimya
Wise Guys
Starring: Danny de Vito

Al Maraa Wal Kanoon
(Arabic)
Starring: Sherihan, Majeda Khateeb

Drive-In
Baab Nasar (Arabic)
Starring: Bosi, Najwa Fawad, Magdi Wahba

Al Firdous
Lofer (Hindi)
Starring: Dharmendra, Mumtaz, Premnath

Fahheel Open-Air
Sharabi (Hindi)
Starring: Amitabh Bachchan, Jaya Prada

Al Fahheel
No Dead Heroes
Al Jaha
Battle of Neriva
Granada
Tough Busters
Sohabikhat
Mother Lode
Al Jeeb
Marzada (Bengali)
Ahmed Drive-In
White Apache

Jafra
Al Noor Pharmacy
Abdul Aziz Nasrullah Bldg., Matafi St.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

1.00 Holy Quran
1.10 Carimans
1.20 Magazine D'Acqua
2.00 On Ramadan
2.30 Historical serial
3.35 Dukkan Al Dunya: daily serial, featuring Muna Wasif, Mohammad Al Ibad, Jayana Eid
4.45 Daily Arabic serial
5.30 Hadith Deen: religious talk
6.30 Cartoons
6.45 After Iftar
7.00 Madinat Al Riyah: children's serial, featuring Khalid Al Obaid, Abdul Rahman Al Aqal, Jassim Nabhan, Mohammad Jaber, Ahmad Salih
8.00 Alwan: hosted by Rolah Al Farah
8.30 Quran and Science: presented by Ahmad Sbawi
9.10 Dairat Al Abah: religious programme
9.30 News in Arabic
10.00 News in Arabic
11.00 Iz'aj: daily serial, starring Ghaniya Al Saleh, Zainab Al Dahi, Maryam Ghadban
12.00 Late Night Serial
1.00 Al Mawajahat: Arabic drama,



Angela Lansbury plays Jessica Fletcher in Murder, She Wrote, tonight on KTV 2.

featuring Suad Abdullah, Hayat Al Fahad, Jamal Radhan
2.1 News Summary/Imsak/Holy Quran/Closedown
KTV 2
4.00 Holy Quran
4.30 Football: Asian Cup



A scene from Madinat Al Riyah, children's serial after iftar on KTV 1.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

English

MORNING
08.00 Opening
08.02 Soaps and Music
08.05 News about Islam
08.30 NEWS
08.40 Soaps and Music
08.45 Daily Programme
09.00 Soaps and Music
09.30 They Sold A Million
10.00 Our Press Today
10.05 Soaps and Music
11.00 Closedown
11.30 NEWS on FM Service

Evening

21.00 Opening

21.02 In The Latin Mood

21.30 NEWS

21.45 Point of View

21.55 Songs and Music

22.00 Radiosport Programme

22.15 In The Groove

22.45 Daily Programme

23.00 Hit Special

23.30 Jazz in Action

24.00 Closdown

BBC World Services

0000 World News

09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

30 New Ideas

40 Turning Over New Leaves

45 The World Today

0600 Newsdesk

30 Counterpoint

0700 World News

09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

30 Journey Round My People

45 Network UK

0800 World News

09 Reflections

15 Tech Talk

30 12th Best Record: 19th and 26th Karwan at 80

0900 World News

09 British Press Review

15 The World Today

30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup

45 The Seven Ages of Man

1000 News Summary followed by Discovery

30 Sports International

1100 World News

09 News about Britain

15 Waveguide

25 A Letter from Scotland

30 Citizens

1200 Radio News

15 Multitrack 1: Top 20

45 Sports Roundup

1300 World News

09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

30 Network UK

45 Recording of the Week

1400 Oxfitek, opening with 5-minute News

45 Virtuoso (ex 26th Rhythms of the Sun)

1500 Radio News

15 A Jolly Good Show

1600 World News

09 Commentary

15 Radio News

09 News about Britain

15 Radio News

<p

Thought for today

TO live is the rarest thing in the world. Most people exist, and that is all — Oscar Wilde, Irish-born writer (1854-1900).

OPINION

Keep leaders' identities unknown

THE true Palestinian military leader, Khalil Al Wazir, better known as Abu Jihad, is dead.

He was assassinated, which seems only natural, since revolutionary leaders should remain unknown.

When Vietnam was fighting against the US, no one knew its military leader Giai until negotiations began. No one knew the Vietnamese military leader, and we hope that no one will know who the leaders and organisers of the Palestinian uprising are. We want only their orders and not their identities.

Abu Jihad was one of Israel's targets. We should have realised that Arab security was penetrated by the enemy, and that they know when our leaders eat, drink, play and rest.

Unfortunately, the Arab fronts are compromised. We saw this in 1967 with our defeat and when our enemies landed in the streets of Beirut.

Even the hijacking of the Kuwaiti airliner was not planned by those devils aboard the plane. The hijackers are nothing but mercenaries who will collect later from the side that planned the hijacking.

Abu Jihad was assassinated, and even with our firm belief in fate, we would have thought that the security around his residence would have been more suitable to his position.

Our belief in the limitations of age and fate should not deter us from being cautious.

We ask the Palestinian revolution and the national uprising inside the occupied territories to keep the identities of those in key positions unknown. One of the most important traditions of Israel is keeping the name of the head of the intelligence service unknown until he resigns.

A strong man in the Palestinian revolution has been assassinated. But we should remember that whenever a crisis intensifies, it usually marks the beginning of the end.

Now the crises in the region are intensifying: the war in the Gulf, the uprising in the occupied territories, border conflicts, plane hijackings and others.

The crises are intensifying, but will this mark a breakthrough? Perhaps.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

Anti-flood dam: Olympic security

By C.Y. Lee

HWACHON, South Korea, (UPI): As if the normal run of security headaches were not enough, South Korean officials are now worried that North Korea might try to flood out the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Seoul.

That's why South Korea is speeding up construction of a dam near the mid-eastern border with its neighbour to the north — to ensure safety for the 161-nation 24th Summer Olympics that start Sept. 17.

Seoul says its "Peace Dam," as it is called, should counter a threat posed by a dam the North Koreans are building on the side of the contentious border.

In this latest round of saber-battling between the two Koreas, the south says the northerners' dam could release — accidentally or otherwise — an enormous amount of water that could flood and knock out Olympic facilities in South Korea's metropolitan areas.

Counterdam

South Korea decided to push the Peace Dam after a North Korean announcement in 1986 that it would build the Kumgangsan (Mount Diamond) dam 22 miles (35 km) to the north.

North Korea insists its dam is part of a hydroelectric power plant project, a claim clearly doubted by Seoul.

Threat

The dam is located north of Hwachon, 60 miles (96 km) northeast of Seoul. The 260-foot (80m) high counterdam itself will hold up to 1.25 million tons of water in flood times, the officials said.

The Kumgangsan dam will be built on the other side of the border on the Han River, which flows south to Seoul. Located upstream of five South Korean dams, it will divert about 1.9 million metric tons of water a year, reducing water supply and power generation in downstream areas, officials said.

South Korean experts said the

Peace Dam is designed exclusively for flood control and not irrigation or power generation. Its scale is flexible and its final dimensions will be determined by the size of the Kumgangsan dam, officials said.

One official said it will be a rockfill dam "so that there can be flexibility in its actual dimensions in accordance with changes in conditions."

"It is being built based on a phased construction plan, intended to match the progress in the construction of the North Korean dam," he said.

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By Tracey Weeks

ANYONE can become phobic about anything in the world ... even their own mother.

Phantom of the Opera star Michael Crawford said that appearing on Broadway was simply terrifying. He described it as "like waiting for the electric chair."

TV personality Esther Rantzen has confessed her biggest fear in life is that one day she will lose her screen appeal.

For however talented and well-known people are, or however professional their performances, underneath it all there lies a nagging fear that one day it will all come crashing down on them.

Yet the pressures can touch ordinary housewives as well as Hollywood superstars.

Top psychologist Dr David Lewis, of Sussex University, treats phobias of different kinds. Many of his patients include the rich and famous, who he says fear being "found out." In other words, that will be seen as ordinary people and no TV personalities.

He explains: "However many times they have given a particular performance, they are afraid that one day they won't be able to do it. This fear applies to everybody who sets himself or herself up in some way. Many doctors are terrified that they may misdiagnose and eminent surgeons worry about performing operations badly."

Dr Lewis has written many books on phobias and he set up the national charity Action on Phobias.

He adds: "Many millions of perfectly healthy men, women and children, are made extremely frightened by things other people see no reason to fear."

"This type of acute anxiety is called a phobia, from the Greek word phobos, meaning a dread or horror. Because the fears seem so irrational and unreasonable it is often difficult to understand. This means that phobias are frequently hidden fears, carefully concealed from friends and co-workers, colleagues at work and sometimes even from members of their own family."

The most common phobia is agoraphobia ... the fear of open spaces.

"But something simple can trigger off a phobia," Dr Lewis says. "I have come across all

Phobias that plague us all

Some of the world's top stars have a secret phobia ... of failing. But according to top psychologist Dr David Lewis, countless other people suffer from the weirdest of fears, from loathing sex, to vomit and even coiled springs!

kinds of phobias over the last 12 years. People suffer from vomit phobia, the fear of being sick, needle phobia and even phobias about sex and pornography.

"But I think the saddest phobia I've come across was a boy's fear of his mother. It first started when the boy was about five years old. The mother thinks it happened when she washed and ironed his clothes. Somehow they became infested with bugs. The boy tore them from his body and from that point onwards he wouldn't wear any clothes she had washed for him."

"He gradually got worse. The boy couldn't sleep in the bed she made or eat the food she prepared for him."

"I didn't hear of the case until the boy was about 11 years old. But there was nothing anyone could do to help him or his mother by then."

And, according to Dr Lewis, phobias are much more widespread than most people imagine.

He adds: "There are perhaps as many as a million people in Britain alone who suffer from phobias."

"Phobias come from a learnt response. They can be caused by stress, death of a close friend or a relative, even the end of a relationship."

"Agoraphobia is very common in women and it can develop four days before a period or after a baby is born."

"Phobias can be caused by stress and if you're physically run down it can have a snowball effect. Everything builds up ... irritability, a bad relationship, kids and so on."

"One woman I came across suffered from agoraphobia and had been housebound for 35 years. She was 60 years old when I saw her and she hadn't been out of her house since she

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Eyewitness account of Khmer Rouge horrors

Surviving Cambodia's year zero

By W. Sarwcross

THE carnage in Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge did not become widely known by reportage. Depressingly, for the business of journalism, it was Roland Joffe's powerful film, *The Killing Fields*, which made the destruction of Cambodia into a cause celebre, long after its main agony was ended.

Haing Ngor was a Cambodian doctor who lived under the Khmer Rouge terror from 1975-78, had well-founded suspicions of the Vietnamese liberation and occupation of 1979, escaped to the West and was eventually chosen to play the Cambodian hero in *The Killing Fields*.

This, in real life, was Dith Pran, who was the assistant to The New York Times correspondent, Sidney Schanberg, and who, along with Haing Ngor and millions of other Cambodians, was forced into the countryside in 1975, when the Khmer Rouge won victory, declared year zero and began to impose the most bloody revolution of modern times upon the country.

The story of what happened to Pran, and the guilt felt by Schanberg, was the story of the film. Now Haing Ngor has written his own story with the help of a talented American journalist, Roger Warner. It is a superb book, perhaps the best that has so far been published on what it is like for ordinary people to live under the still inexplicable horrors of the Khmer Rouge. It is also a moving love story — that of Haing

Author Haing Ngor in the powerful film about Cambodia, *The Killing Fields*.

and his wife, Huoy, who died in childbirth because Haing did not have the instruments to save her. To have them would have revealed that he was a doctor in the old regime, rather than an uneducated taxi driver as he pretended, and would have meant death. "Sweet, save my life. Please save my life. I'm too tired. I just need a spoonful of rice," she said to him. He did nothing, she died and he lived with the guilt.

Haing Ngor tells in extraordinary detail, and with apparently total recall, of the forced march out of Phnom Penh when the Khmer Rouge won victory in 1975, and of its three and a half year attempt to

construct a revolutionary, self-sufficient society based on some already failed promises of Maoism and a total hatred of the world outside.

The Khmer Rouge outlawed religion. There was not enough food. For the "war slaves," as the bulk of the people were called, there was only unenduring work in the fields. "We had no more family obligations. Children left parents to die, wives abandoned their husbands, and the strongest kept on moving. The Khmer Rouge had taken away everything that held our culture together, and this was the result: a parade of the selfish and the dying. Society was failing apart."

Hardly any Cambodians had

a clue about the aims of the Khmer Rouge's constant torture and assault on the people. Endless slogans revealed nothing. Since their invasion in 1978, the Vietnamese have personalised the violence into the name of Pol Pot, one of the Khmer Rouge leaders; he is now the official hate figure. He probably is, but during the rule of the Khmer Rouge no one in Cambodia had heard of him. Then it was the "Angka" or "organisation" that was credited by the cadres and blamed by everyone else for the misery of the country.

Although, like almost all other Cambodians, Haing Ngor felt liberated by the Vietnamese, he did not trust them and in 1979 he managed to make his way to Thailand and the USA. He won an Oscar for his role in *The Killing Fields*.

As a result of the film, "people listen to us now and become more aware of our country and our problems. Nobody listened before."

He speaks out against the continued Vietnamese occupation of the country and despises what he and millions of others suffered under the Khmer Rouge, accepts that it is necessary to fight on the same side as the Khmer Rouge to drive the Vietnamese out. "But I do not think it is necessary to wait to put the Khmer Rouge leaders on trial for their crimes. They have committed genocide against their own people, and they should pay the price."

Surviving The Killing Fields
By Haing Ngor with Roger Warner
Chatto £12.95 pp466

Rumer Godden recalls her life in India

Memoirs of a non-conformist memsahib

By Hilary Spurling

RUMER GODDEN was born in 1907, five years before the young E.M. Forster sailed for India and his first encounter with the arrogance and insularity of English memsahibs. "If our children stop in India they get to talk chit-chit," one of them told him, "and it is such a stigma."

Rumer and her elder sister stopped too long in India, where both contracted the dreaded, singsong, Eurasian accent, for which they suffered cruelly when they finally reached their English convent boarding school, at the ripe of old ages of 12 and 13.

Rumer's enchanting story, "The River" paints an authentic picture of their upbringing on a remote river station in Bengal, where their father ran the local steamship company. Isolated, resourceful, self-reliant, the Godden girls grew up seeing virtually no one of their own age and kind, forbidden to play with their Eurasian neighbours, and quite unprepared for the hostility and derision provoked in England by their uncouth behaviour and outlandish accents.

Rumer (named for her grandmother, Harriet Rumer Moore) found herself once again a social misfit when she returned, at the end of the 1920s, to open a dancing school in Calcutta, where "nice girls" did not attempt to earn a living.

By this time she had herself read Forster: "Mrs Moore of Passage to India changed my life." She demanded to learn Hindi, and bitterly reproached her bewildered parents for teaching her so little about the

customs and beliefs of the land in which she lived. The unending round of parties, picnics, tennis and small talk at the golf club made her feel increasingly a stranger to the polite society of Calcutta:

I was, too, appalled at their complete ignorance of India until I realised that, like many of their kind, they had never really been there; they were still in their minds, their eyes to at least a British pattern as the "proper" children to, everything Indian, except for their servants.

More than 30 years later, this kind of blind, stubborn, dogged rejection of the subcontinent and its people was one of the things that struck Paul Scott most about the British — and especially their wives — in India after independence. Attitudes which E.M. Forster had incorporated into "A Passage to India" survived intact, or seemed so to Scott collecting material in 1964 for "The Jewel in the Crown". "A Time to Dance, No Time to Weep" describes what it was like for a writer to attempt to come to terms at first hand with these attitudes in fact, rather than in fiction.

Charming

Writing for Rumer Godden offered an escape from her compatriots' snobbery, Philistinism and restrictive practices. They despised her for taking Eurasian pupils, and still more for training a cabaret troupe of delicate, graceful, half-caste or "chi-chi" dancers (treated more like call girls by the local sultans).

Marriage to a charming and thoroughly conventional stockbroker only aggravated her inability to conform. He retreated in self-defence into sport and socialising, eventually embezzled his firm's

funds, lost his job, and left her to face the bailiffs without a word of warning or farewell. "He must have been terribly afraid of me," she writes. "Goddens have poisonous tongues."

Female Goddens seem also to have been natural commanders ("I have always been good at telling other people what to do") with high tempers, strong wills and no great faith in men. Abandoned by her husband in 1941, Rumer found herself alone, homeless, crushed by debt, with two small children and no means of support. Her solution was to remove herself, bodily as well as spiritually, to a life of extreme and primitive frugality in the Himalayan foothills.

Writing, not yet a reliable source of income, became an essential solace. A diary written at this time, published later as "Rungli-Rungliot", paints yet another enchanting picture of mountain solitude, pure air, clear streams, swathes of wild iris and damask roses, boopis in the garden, bulbul's tapping at the window pane, once even a snow leopard at the kitchen door.

The war lent a certain background menace to "Rungli-Rungliot", but it is only now, with this autobiography, that the reader gains an inkling of the constant submerged strains — the nightmare of insecurity, social ostracism, financial and emotional catastrophe — which gave that book its piercing sweetness. Like all Rumer Godden's best work, its charm lies in its power to console, to distract, attention from the more painful or squirm aspects of reality to sweater, purer and more fragrant places.

As a schoolgirl, the young Rumer had sworn to pay her tormentors in a book when she grew up: "Yet, when... I did write a book about nuns, 'Black Narcissus', I mysteriously could not take that revenge." "Black Narcissus" was her first best-seller, the hook, that, however precariously, financed her Himalayan exile.

No doubt a bitterer book would not have sold so well. Its author compares herself to a divided Himalayan valley. The lower, inhabited slopes represent the active everyday self that makes marmalade and minds the children, operating automatically, as if under mist.

Next there are folds and folds of uneasiness, all the was and worries in my mind; they loom so large they block out the snows. The snows are my own, my secret snows. I know that are there; they are only hidden by the hills...

There could hardly be a clearer metaphor for how and why a popular author works. The snows represent the books which serve, for both writer and reader, as a powerful talisman against the hills of pain and stress. This is surely Rumer Godden's secret. She and her sister were never, as she says, Rolls-Royce writing engines like Forster or Scott, more motor scooters. "what the Indians call 'putputis' because of their uncertain stroke hit we knew the authentic hum..."

This uncommonly clear, entertaining and revealing book explains much about what made the machine hum, and why so many readers found its humming irresistible.

A Time to Dance, No Time to Weep: an Autobiography. By Rumer Godden. Macmillan £12.95

Charming

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THROMBOEMBOLIC DISEASE:
CLOT THAT OBSTRUCTS
BLOOD VESSELS

of time when portions of the body may be in a cast. However, deep vein thrombosis is a common problem even in the absence of those conditions.

Physicians often have patients suspected of suffering thromboembolic disease to rest in bed, elevate one or both legs, soak in warm baths and take anti-inflammatory drugs.

Effective anticoagulant (decreasing the blood's ability to clot) drugs can be used, if a physician's diagnosis indicates they are required. Two of those are heparin and warfarin. As all drugs do, those two can have side effects. People taking them are watched very closely by their physicians.

Other drugs can be helpful, and at times surgery is required to completely correct the condition.

You may wish to discuss this matter more fully with your own physician, in case I have left out any factors that were important in your case.

QUESTION: I was hospitalised with lung trouble from a clot in my leg. What happened to me?

ANSWER: Very likely you suffered from thromboembolic disease. That is a medical term that means the formation of a blood clot which obstructs a blood vessel usually in the legs (as in your case) or elsewhere in the body. Such clots can be carried by the blood to a different body site... often the lungs or heart.

Such conditions are extremely serious and are major causes of pain and death.

Thrombosis, especially when in deep veins (those that run deep below the surface of the skin), is very difficult to diagnose, often requiring the services of specialists who use several high sophisticated diagnostic methods.

Patients who suffer deep vein thrombosis

frequently have surgery or congestive heart failure. Also, certain diseases, among them cancer and polycythaemia vera (a disorder of unknown origin that causes abnormal increases in bone marrow and red cells in the blood) can cause it. Additionally, drugs such as estrogens may increase the likelihood of clot formations, as do long periods

of illness and pain or to make them worse. Pain is felt because of an interaction of many physical factors. Some people are more sensitive to these factors than others. But the perception of pain also depends on the mind's interaction with the body.

Some people with chronic conditions "learn" a pain cycle that they are to diminish their pain. Think about it. Once someone begins to suffer from chronic pain, he or she may receive some rewards as a result of it. These rewards are termed "secondary gain" by physicians, and they need to be recognised by the person who is in pain. If disability benefits, leave from an unpleasant job, a cash settlement as a result of a court case, or extra attention from loved ones results from the chronic pain, it is not surprising that the pain continues. This is not the case for everyone, but is a danger that all persons with chronic pain should be alert to. The mature, well-adjusted person will recognise this behaviour and work to stop it before it creates an unhealthy situation. To break a learned pain cycle, encouragement from family, friends and physician are essential.

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QUESTION: Can somebody's mind make the pain they are suffering from seem worse than it is?

ANSWER: The mind is a powerful weapon, and it can be used either to fight

or to help.

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The man behind the myth

Another side of Iacocca

By Tuan Fallon

THE life and times of Lee Iacocca are well-known — or at least they should be, considering his autobiography sold more than 3m copies in hardback, and goodness knows how many in other editions. The son of poor Italian immigrants, he rose to become president of the Ford Motor Company, only to be sacked after 32 years because, as his boss, Henry Ford II, told him, "Well, sometimes you just don't like somebody." Then he went to Chrysler, rescued it from bankruptcy (with a little help from the Carter administration) and now earns more than \$20 million a year running a profitable and successful concern.

Peter Wyden has written a book which seems to have been based on the forlorn hope that Iacocca might run something else this year: his own campaign for the White House. There is even a chapter which compares his "monarchical leanings" with that of Nixon and John

son. In that event, Mr Wyden and his publishers clearly hoped they might emulate the best-selling qualities of their subject. Alas, it is not to be. American folk-hero though he is, Iacocca is not ready for the press mill and the examination of every little detail of his life — at least not this time round. It might be a different story in 1992, but that seems unlikely.

Wyden starts from the premise that Iacocca's own version of his life is too good to be true, and that by interviewing enough of his old friends and former colleagues he will unearth the real man. On the face of it that sounds not unreasonable — if there is something to uncover, as there was, for example, with Iacocca's exact contemporary and old sparring mate, John DeLorean. But if there is, it remains hidden from Wyden.

Thus we learn that Iacocca in his book says that at grade school a certain Dorothy Warshaw was always first and he was second; not so, says Wyden — they were actually three ambitious little scholars vying

for the top spot and Iacocca sometimes slipped as low as third. And later we read that Iacocca once painted himself as "bit of a rake" whereas much sleuthing reveals he was shy and chaste. There are similar revelations right through the book.

Yet even this iconoclastic approach cannot detract entirely from a man who is one of the interesting businessmen of our age. I once heard him speak at a lunch in Washington at the height of the Chrysler crisis when he was lobbying for government money, and was greatly taken with the force of personality and power that came out of him. The Wall Street Journal at the time was editorialising about Chrysler — "Let them die with dignity" — and Iacocca, with typical vigour worthy of his own heroes, Generals Patton and MacArthur, was hitting back: "Screw the Wall Street Journal." Johnny Carson had a new joke about Chrysler and its boss every night, the most biting being the definition of the meanest man in America: "The

Lee Iacocca: monarchical leanings

Lee Iacocca



Ian and Merrilyne show off raw materials for their jewellery — lumps of prehistoric dinosaur dung.



Examples of the beautiful jewellery which can be created out of dinosaur dung.

Jewellery not to be sniffed at

By Georgina Gold

If getting engaged is one of the most romantic experiences in a girl's life, receiving an engagement ring made of animal droppings must be enough to kill any amount of passion.

Unless, that is, the ring in question is made by geologist Ian Lennon and his wife Merrilyne.

For this enterprising couple run a highly successful business making and selling jewellery made exclusively from dinosaur dung.

They have their own workshop and studio in Cheddar, Somerset, where they handmake the prehistoric jewellery to order.

Fortunately, the dung is nothing like you would expect it to be: it's not brown, smelly, or even dried up and yellow. Admittedly, some specimens look disturbingly like giant-sized cowpats but the dung itself has been transformed over the last 150 million years

into a fascinating multi-coloured substance.

And after it's been cut and polished it can certainly hold its own in any reputable jeweller's shop window alongside diamonds, rubies and the rest.

The colours range from flaming red to metallic grey or mustardy green and the Lennons have produced exquisite engagement rings, brooches and pendants which have proved immensely popular with visitors to the tiny Somerset village.

All this is a far cry from the days when the mighty dinosaurs ruled the world and dumped droppings the size of footballs in the muddy terrain.

But just what species of dinosaur was responsible for originating one of the fashion gemstones of the 1980's?

"It's virtually impossible to tell unless the bones of a dinosaur are found with the droppings," says Ian.

"As far as we know, no species have been identified with the dung that we use. But we can actually tell the height of

Geologist Ian Lennon and his wife in Somerset, England, run a highly successful business making and selling jewellery made from dinosaur dung! Over a period of 150 million years it has been transformed into a fascinating multi-coloured substance, and after it is cut and polished, can hold its own in any reputable jeweller's shop.

the dinosaur from the identification marks the droppings made on the ground.

"One thing is clear, and that's that they were very tall. At a guess I'd say that they were the height of two elephants."

Unfortunately, the droppings from British dinosaurs don't quite make the grade for Ian and Merrilyne's jewellery.

Merrilyne explains: "In this country it hasn't really hardened enough to be cut and polished. There are plenty of droppings over here, but they're just not right for us."

The Lennons import all their materials from Colorado to the United States — a country rich in droppings!

Over the years, the substance has changed and hardened into an agate with the official geological name of coprolite.

And ironically, most of their sales of dung jewellery are to American tourists, who promptly take the product back to its country of origin.

Amazing

Ian says: "It's quite amazing that many of them come over here and admire our jewellery, not even realising where it comes from."

"When we tell them they can hardly believe it because they've never even heard of it in their own country. It seems strange to come so many thousands of miles only to buy something from your own country."

Ian and Merrilyne display their work in their shop window under the name coprolite. Many customers walk in totally unaware of just what this unusual looking gem really is.

Merrilyne says: "We usually tell people that coprolite is dinosaur dung and their first reaction is, 'Oh no, not really!' But then they ask us how we know and we give them a detailed technical

explanation.

"Usually they think it's a bit of a laugh, and it encourages them to buy it," she adds.

"But I remember one man who bought a pendant for his wife and never even asked what it was. I often wonder if he has ever found out what it is."

Luckily, the droppings have lost their smell, but very occasionally Ian says he gets a whiff of something rather unpleasant.

He says: "The British dung is quite smelly as it's soft and contains phosphate nodules. In the main, the American version has no phosphates but I come across the occasional one when I'm hammering the stones in my workshop."

"It's quite a nasty odour which reminds me of fertilisers — a blood and bone smell. But people shouldn't let this put them off as it happens so rarely and there's no smell at all in the jewellery."

"But I do have a pendant made from it, and I'm glad to say I'm very proud of it."

With prices ranging from £10 to £200 Ian and Merrilyne reckon their unique jewellery is certainly not to be sniffed at.

softer British version contains traces of fish bones and vegetable matter.

The enterprising Lennons also make jewellery from dinosaur bone, described by Merrilyne as exquisitely beautiful.

She says: "We get the bones from Colorado and the texture is incredible. It produces all sorts of colours — reds, greys, purples and even silver blue. We make all sorts of jewellery — rings, brooches and pendants."

But do either Ian or Merrilyne wear engagement or wedding rings made from the prehistoric matter?

"No," says Merrilyne. "We married before we started making these and I have a diamond wedding ring. That's why our business logo is 'from diamonds to dinosaur dung'."

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The facts about PMS

By Dr. David Baron

PREMENSTRUAL syndrome, or PMS, was first described in medical literature in 1931, but it was only recently that the medical community agreed upon a definition of the condition. Here's what health professionals now know about symptoms, diagnosis and treatment options.

What constitutes PMS

The National Institute of Mental Health describes premenstrual syndrome as a condition in which an otherwise healthy woman experiences physical and/or emotional symptoms that are severe enough to impair her ability to function at work or in social situations.

These symptoms occur sometime between the middle of the menstrual cycle and the onset of menstruation itself, and they disappear a few days after bleeding begins.

Common symptoms of PMS include irritability, depression, headache, food cravings and bloating, but over 140 other symptoms have been associated with this condition.

These may affect a specific part of the body — as in the case of breast swelling or tenderness,

constipation, migraine headache or cravings for sweet or salty food — or they may be more general in nature; a woman may, for instance, suffer dizziness, fatigue, tension or low self-esteem.

While researchers have not yet pinpointed the cause of PMS, there is strong evidence that the condition has a biological basis. Most theories focus on the hormones estrogen and progesterone and their effects on the brain.

Research also indicates that

severity of PMS symptoms can be influenced by psychological and social factors, such as family stress or financial worries.

An interesting finding of a number of studies is the strong connection between PMS and depression. PMS sufferers have a significantly higher predisposition to developing depressive disorders. It has also been determined that women suffering from depression report more severe PMS symptoms. Also, a woman with PMS is more likely to suffer postpartum depression than other women.

How diagnosis is made

Unlike most illnesses in which the key to making an accurate diagnosis is properly evaluating the symptoms, the critical issue with PMS is the timing of the symptoms. The signs of the syndrome must manifest themselves during the two weeks before menstruation and, if they disappear a few days after bleeding begins.

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When a woman suspects that she has PMS and seeks medical help, a gynaecologist should take a complete medical history and perform a physical examination to rule out any other illnesses that present similar symptoms; these include endocrine disorders, thyroid abnormalities, anaemia and some psychiatric problems. Then the doctor should have the patient keep a daily diary of her symptoms for a minimum of two menstrual cycles. The physician can then evaluate these records and make a diagnosis.

What treatments are available

Once a diagnosis of PMS is made, a conservative treatment regimen should be tried before starting any supplements or medications (see below). This type of approach includes making dietary changes, engaging in regular aerobic exercise and learning how to manage stress. The dietary changes should include limiting salt intake (to reduce fluid retention); limiting consumption of refined sugars and eating smaller, more frequent meals in treating PMS. But as yet only one study has found this treatment to be better than a placebo.

A treatment that's popular in Great Britain is based on daily dietary supplementation with gammalinolenic acid (GLA), a fatty acid derived from the oil of a primrose plant and sold under the name Efaflon. British researchers have shown that some PMS patients treated with GLA report significant improvement that continues for several months after supplementation stops. Few studies of GLA's effectiveness have been performed to date in the United States, however.

Another effective treatment option involves the use of an anti-anxiety medication, alprazolam (marketed under the brand name Xanax). Three independent studies conducted at major US medical schools have found this prescription drug alleviates a variety of PMS symptoms. Adverse side effects can occur if the patient abruptly stops taking the drug. Therefore, the dose should be tapered off gradually, usually stopping two or three days after the onset of menstruation. This eliminates any withdrawal symptoms.

Doubts on breast cancer screening

CHICAGO, March, (Reuters): Too few lives are saved to justify the high cost of routine mammography examinations to detect breast cancer in women under the age of 50, according to a report published recently.

The report, in the Journal of the American Medical Association, touches on an area that is in dispute in the medical community.

The National Cancer Institute, the American College of Physicians and other groups do not recommend mammograms for women aged 35 to 50 who run no special risk of breast cancer: those who have no family history of it or sus-

pect they have a problem.

The American Cancer Society and the American College of Radiology, on the other hand, are among groups which recommend an initial mammography at age 35 to 40 and one every two or three years thereafter until age 50.

There is less dispute over the value of such examinations beyond the age of 50.

The study, published by researchers at Duke University, estimated that adding mammograms to annual physical breast exams would result in a net increase in costs of 402 million dollars, in 1984 dollars, by the year 2,000.

"The problem is much underestimated. People always say how lucky you are to have another child. But a study of 200 adult twins who had lost a brother or a sister revealed that, even in their fifties, they still feel their loss, and even fantasise about their dead twin."

Guilt

Some surviving twins, Dr Bryan believes, suffer a terrible guilt that can cause their own death.

And parents who do not tell their child about a twin brother or sister are unaware of the strange phenomena that surrounds twins. Many surviving twins instinctively know that they are simply half of a whole.

Someone who knows the heartbreak of losing their child is Pamela and John Gale, whose twin daughters, Katalene and Harriet, are 18 months old. Although they have five children, ten-year-old Laura, Joseph, eight, and Anthony, aged four, they lost their baby Sam through a cot death.

Are twins double trouble?

The news that a mother-to-be is expecting twins can bring pain as well as joy. According to top paediatrician Dr Elizabeth Bryan some mums are so shocked they faint, cry or even scream with horror.

all she did was frightened. That was when I decided that I was going to do everything on my own, which was a terrible mistake. If you start off on your own, you can end up feeling a desperate failure."

Because they are premature, it can lead to other difficulties," Dr Bryan explains. "They can suffer from breathing difficulties, jaundice, and because they are small and premature they have to go into a special baby care unit, which makes it very difficult for a mother to form a bond with her babies."

James and Alexander were born three weeks premature and spent the first two months of their lives in a baby care unit.

Sally Salvesen, who has two twin-identical twins aged six-and-a-half, called Tom and Ben, was devastated when she was told the 'happy' news.

"I broke down and cried," she says. "I was very upset. I wasn't really used to the idea of one baby. I was scared and didn't have a clue about how I was going to cope."

"I had someone to help me for the first four weeks, who was not very successful. She bossed me around so much that

parents is the silent communication that goes on between two twins. One third of twins are born prematurely, and over half of them have a low birth weight.

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"I was over the moon," she says. "I'd had years of fertilisation treatment and I thought I would never get pregnant. When I was told I was carrying twins it was like having an instant family."

James and Alexander were born three weeks premature and spent the first two months of their lives in a baby care unit.

"I was born with Down syndrome," says Sally. "I was diagnosed as suffering from Down Syndrome. As Valerie had her babies at Queen Charlotte's she learned about the clinic and became one of its earliest

clients.

Valerie recalls: "I was really very upset. John and I both sat down and cried. I felt very protective. I felt I could kill anyone who would want to hurt him."

"We are determined to do anything to help him to achieve his potential, whatever that might be."

Having a normal twin does have its advantages, though.

"It is good for him to have a model because twins are such good mimics," Valerie adds. "Although Alex does not get the reaction of a normal brother I'm hoping that he will develop a feeling of responsibility for James."

"I knew having twins was going to be very expensive, but even I was surprised by how busy life became."

Another important part of the clinic's work is helping parents who have lost one or more of their twins or triplets.

Dr Bryan says: "There are very strong problems for those who have lost one twin or more."

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Parents, grandparents and various sets of twins get together at the twins' clinic at Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital.

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

US outlines policy on international air cargo

WASHINGTON, April 17: The Reagan administration says it won't tolerate foreign barriers that inhibit the ability of US carriers to compete for international air cargo, "the most dynamic and fast-changing sector of air transportation."

Alan Larson, acting assistant secretary of state for business and economic affairs, presented a draft of a policy statement on this question on April 12 to a House of Representatives Public Works and Transportation subcommittee.

One of its aims, Larson said, is to serve notice to other governments to their markets.

Another, he said, is to allow policy continuity in US administrations succeeding President Reagan's.

The draft identifies seven objectives necessary to the US air cargo industry's competitiveness. In Larson's words, they include "the freedom of carriers (1) to enter foreign markets, (2) to plan their routing, (3) to determine the capacity and frequency of cargo services, (4) to price their services in keeping with commercial considerations, and (5) to provide a broad range of charter services."

Equally important, Larson said, airlines should have rights in ancillary operations (6) to perform their own ground handling, obtain efficient customs clearance and adequate warehouse facilities at reasonable cost, and (7) to move cargo by truck and other means."

An eighth overall objective is elimination and all discriminatory practices in air cargo, he said.

Discrimination

"We will not tolerate any discrimination which denies US carriers the fundamental right of fair competition," Larson said.

Matthew Scocozza, Assistant Secretary of Transportation, said the final policy statement will consider the views of congressmen and industry representatives who have commented on the draft.

Preparation of the draft statement by the State of Transportation departments follows their 1987 study showing US carriers' share of the world air cargo market (based on weight) dropping over the past decade, Scocozza said.

That share has increased over the past two years, however, from 30.4 to 31 per cent in 1986 and to 32.1 per cent in 1987, he said.

Tin producing nations to set up international study group

GENEVA, April 17. (Reuter): Tin producing and consuming nations will hold a conference in Geneva, probably in November, to set up an international study group, an Unctad spokesman said yesterday.

The decision was taken by delegates from about 30 countries ending five-day talks here under the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad), he told reporters.

"There will be a negotiating conference to set up an international tin study group here in the last three months of the year, probably in November," spokesman Graham Shanley said.

The study group would serve as a centre for tin statistics and industry studies.

Collapse

Delegates were cautious following the October 1985 collapse of the International Tin Council (ITC), now virtually defunct, although it still plays a statistical role.

The second UN conference in 1953 led to the institution of the first post-World War II international tin agreement.

Under the agreement the so-called ITC buffer stock manager bought and sold tin to try and stabilise prices. The buffer stock went bankrupt during one of its operations and tin trading was suspended on the London Metal Exchange on October 24, 1985 and has not resumed.

Gas pipeline

OSLO, April 17. (Reuter): Norway and Belgium signed a deal yesterday to build one of the world's longest undersea pipelines which will provide Europe with Norwegian gas until well into the next century.

Norwegian Oil and Energy Minister Arne Oeien signed the agreement on the 1,300-kilometre (812-mile) Zeepee pipeline with Firmen Aerts, state secretary (junior minister) for energy in Belgium's Ministry for Economic Affairs, in Oslo.

Life assurance bonds

Brave new world for investors

By Midas

risky offers, it's a good idea to see what's on offer. One type of investment which often arrives in this way is the Offshore Life Assurance Policy. What is it, and how does it work?

It isn't really much of an insurance policy, since, in the event of your death you will usually only get benefits equal to the amount that you have invested.

Polices

The life assurance element is really just a legal framework which enables you to qualify for certain tax advantages. This leads to a crucial point, if you do not pay British taxes, and are not likely to ever become resident in the UK, then these policies are not for you. Leave them alone and put your money elsewhere.

On the other hand, if you are liable to pay tax, either now, or in the future, such policies might be useful. The major companies which administer such policies, such as Lloyd's Life or Royal Life International, usually have several different schemes. One of these is the ten-year qualifying policy. Under such a scheme, you

have to make regular payments over a period of not less than ten years. At the end of this period your investment in the funds is available to you, tax free, even if you are then living in the UK and subject to tax.

But there are snags. First of all, you have to pay regular amounts for ten years, which isn't easy to plan. Many expats cannot be sure that they will be here for that length of time. The other snag is that the investment is not really completely free of tax. I don't want to get too technical, but the truth is that the investments pay taxes internally, that is, within the policy.

Problem

True, if you fulfil the ten year qualifying period, you may then take your proceeds tax free. However, during those ten years, your investments will have been paying company tax and capital gains tax at the normal rates.

Another major problem is the amount that the assurance companies charge for their policies. With a ten-year policy it is quite common for them to charge fees amounting to almost the entire

first year's premiums.

Naturally, they do not advertise this fact and do their best to conceal its very existence in the small print of the contract. To make things worse, this premium is split with the agent who has sold you the policy in the first place. This means that the agent stands to make a good deal of money from your policy, so you are justified in asking yourself whether such a commitment is really in your own interest, or is it just for the agent's benefit?

Of course, it won't be easy to get your agent to admit just how much they are going to make out of the deal.

Portfolio Bond for example. This is a single premium type of policy. However, if you find that you have to cancel the policy then the penalties are very stiff indeed. Say you invest £100,000 in such a Bond, but then find that you have to cancel it within the first quarter. You will have to pay a discontinuance charge of no less than £8,000! That is a pretty savage punishment, especially since you are only likely to cancel the bond so quickly if some emergency has occurred that means that you need the money right away.

Charge

The discontinuance charge reduces by 0.4 per cent every quarter until after five years there is no charge at all.

The best advice for these offshore insurance bonds is to read the small print very carefully. Do not listen too closely to your agent since they might be unduly influenced by the size of their commission. Weigh the benefits with the penalties and see if it is really the right thing for your own situation. If in doubt, do something else.

IDB to expand operations among Islamic countries

KUALA LUMPUR, April 17. (Kuna): The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) is seriously considering measures to expand trade among Islamic countries, which in the past has not grown as rapidly as expected.

In its latest annual report, the bank said efforts, whether at the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) or elsewhere, need to be intensified to remove barriers to trade expansion among IDB members.

"Practical measures to promote trade among OIC members and divert trade currently carried out with non-Islamic nations to IDB members need to be considered," the report added.

Some of the constraints that impede trade expansion among IDB members as identified in the report, include lack of trade information and communication among members and insufficient institutional and financial support.

Expansion

To facilitate trade among its members, the IDB has introduced foreign trade financial operations to provide financing to members to purchase essential development impetus from IDB members.

Over the years the operations of this fund have experienced rapid expansion which parallel the rising number of member countries and tradeable commodities.

World Business Summary

Four major trading partners open talks

QUADRA ISLAND, British Columbia, April 17. (Reuter): Talks between four of the world's major trading partners were held on Saturday under usually tight security on this remote heavily wooded island 100 miles (160 km) northwest of Vancouver.

US Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter took up crucial global trading issues with European Economic Community Minister for External Relations Willy De Clercq, the Japanese Minister for International Trade and Industry Hajimu Tamura, and Canadian Trade Minister John Crosbie.

The four met in a luxury salmon fishing lodge which had been specially booked by the host country, Canada, to house the 65 trade officials in almost total isolation. A dozen pickets from local labour councils were turned back at a roadblock set up by the Canadian government at the entrance to the lodge.

They were protesting a planned US-Canadian free trade agreement. Traditionally, these periodic four-power trade sessions are open to news coverage with ministers feeling that public support is vital to foster liberalised world trade. However, the Japanese officials asked the meeting be closed because the previous conference in Tokyo had been overwhelmed with media attention and the Canadians obliged.

Said a Canadian official: "These quads are very useful. They are small. They are very relaxed. They are very informal. People can speak their mind." The ministers, who are to meet again today, are assessing the progress being made at the Geneva trade modernisation talks held the past 18 months under General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Yeutter has said he hoped solid progress could be made in many of the most contentious issues in time for a special GATT meeting set for Montreal for next December.

Japan gives aid to new IMF adjustment fund

WASHINGTON, April 17: The government of Japan has agreed to provide to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) substantial resources to help fund a programme that provides low-interest loans to poor countries. Japan signed an agreement on April 12 to lend up to \$3,000 million to the Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility, which was established last December to supplement a similar structural adjustment lending programme established two years before. The Japanese loan, which was provided by that country's Export-Import Bank, brings the total of money available under the enhanced facility to about \$4,000 million. Commitments have been made by other countries to provide an additional \$4,000 million to the new IMF facility, but final details on those commitments have not yet been completed.

In addition to the \$8,000 million that will eventually be available under the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility, the original adjustment programme also has resources of about \$4,000 million.

As of the end of February, the IMF had ongoing structural adjustment lending arrangements providing about \$2,000 million to 22 countries, most of them in sub-Saharan Africa. The programme is intended to assist low-income countries with difficult balance of payments problems by establishing conditions for sustained growth through structural economic reforms. The agreement, with Japan, was signed at IMF headquarters in Washington, just prior to the opening of the spring meetings of the Fund and the World Bank.

Economist sees US trade protectionism declining

WASHINGTON, April 17: The political push for trade protectionism in the United States is "temporarily in decline" because of a weaker US dollar, says Nobel Prize-winning economist Paul Samuelson. Samuelson said a 50 per cent decline in the value of the dollar vis-a-vis the Japanese yen and West German mark over the past three years has made US corporations much more competitive and productive. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor made the comments April 11, on a US Information Agency interview programme, which linked him in Boston with business journalists in Harare, Zimbabwe. "When workers have been called back to work, and even received some overtime, they are less likely to put pressure on their congressmen for protection," he said. The withdrawal of Democratic candidate Richard Gephardt from the US presidential race is further evidence that protectionism is receding, he said. Gephardt's campaign's message favouring retaliation against unfair foreign trade "did not receive a resonant response from the American electorate," Samuelson said. Another Democratic presidential contender, Jesse Jackson argues that US jobs are being exported overseas. Samuelson said high-wage countries frequently lose routine manufacturing jobs; for example, Japan is now losing jobs in its textile, shoe, and steel manufacturing sectors to South Korea.

The important fact to remember is that the US service sector has created 33 million jobs in the last 15 years. The United States' comparative advantage in the future, he added, will be in high technology and services.

Hong Kong cool to statement on trade imbalances

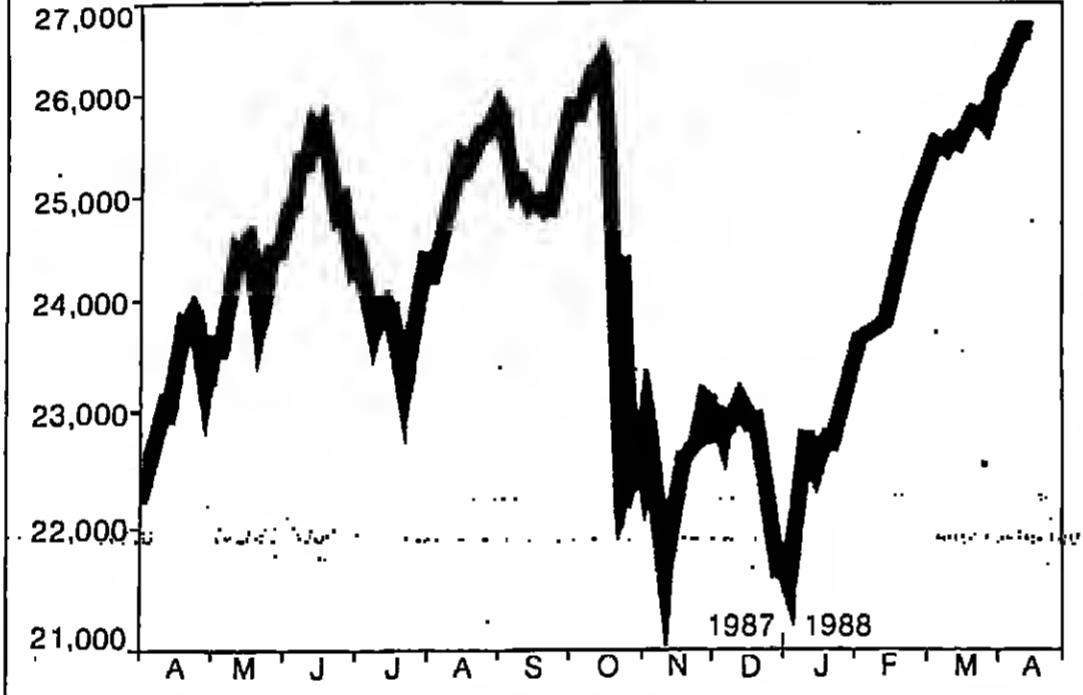
HONG KONG, April 17. (AP): The government yesterday dismissed suggestions from finance officials of the seven major industrial powers that Hong Kong was not doing enough to reduce global trade imbalances.

Officials of the United States, Japan, West Germany, Britain, France, Canada and Italy issued a statement on Wednesday in Washington urging the four "little dragon" export powerhouses of Asia to "accept greater responsibility" in correcting large trade imbalances. The statement urged Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea and Singapore to make further efforts to reduce trade barriers and to allow their currencies to appreciate more. All four newly industrialised countries had large trade surpluses with the United States last year. In a statement released by the Government Information Services, the British colony said: "Hong Kong in many ways differed from the other Asian newly industrialised nations and clearly, therefore, none of the comments made could properly be addressed to Hong Kong." The Hong Kong statement said the colony had "the most open trade and payments system in the world," did not have a global surplus in the trading of goods and had a currency that was properly valued. US officials have complained about Hong Kong's policy linking the local currency to the US dollar. Washington wants the exchange rate readjusted so that Hong Kong dollar will appreciate, making American goods less expensive in the colony and Hong Kong goods less competitive in the United States.

Venezuela to boost oil output

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 17. (AP): Petroleos De Venezuela SA plans to increase its daily crude oil production potential to 2,714,000 barrels this year, El Nacional reported yesterday. Its current production potential is 2,602,000 barrels per day. There are 42 gallons to a barrel and 3.8 litres to a gallon. The drilling effort will cost 14.6 billion bolivars (\$1 billion), it said. The 273 new wells will be located almost entirely in recently discovered fields of light and medium weight crudes in Eastern Venezuela. According to PDVSA plans, the production potential of light and medium crudes and condensates will increase to 1,550,000 barrels per day, from 1,440,000 bpd. Its current Opec output quota is 1,570,000 barrels per day. Production potential of heavy crudes will stay just under 1,200,000 barrels per day.

Land of the rising Nikkei-Dow



market is overvalued and due for a tumble, have now persuaded themselves that they cannot afford to be out of it. Though their reasons for buying are self-filling, they feel compelled to buy nonetheless.

Investors

But the herd instincts of investors aside, the Japanese market does seem to be a law unto itself. What makes it so different? No one has an entirely satisfactory

answer to that question, but one point that is made again and again is that Japan is a "domestic led" market.

In other words, the buying and selling of Japanese equities is mainly done by the Japanese corporate investors. Analysts here estimate that as much as three-quarters of the market is held by companies whose strategy is based on the assumption that stock once acquired is held on to for a good long while.

Therefore didn't take the beating that the Dow Jones and Footsie did.

Part of the reason for this restrained behaviour in a crisis is the long-term view taken by most Japanese corporate investors.

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UK retail prices surge

Ministers reaffirm commitment to stable exchange rates

PAST week's data releases were bad news all round for the dollar. Along with the better than expected unemployment figures, retail sales rose strongly, above all expectations suggesting that any idea of a recession this year has been dissipated and a moderate to bright out-turn of 2.2 per cent is forecast. This re-sparked inflationary fears.

However, the bolt that hit the market was the trade number which was considerably higher than the market's expectations. The trade report served only to illustrate the position we have long argued, that a sustained improvement to the trade deficit is a long way off and under such conditions the dollar has limited upside potential and significant downside risks. The numbers hit global equity markets and with inflationary fears affecting the long bond, investors, moved quickly into the shorter end of the market.

The dollar ended the week at 123 yen and DM1.66. Housing completions fell 7.0 per cent in February to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.425mn units. This compares with a revised 5.7 per cent decline in January to 1.532mn units.

February's completions were down 18.3 per cent from a level of 1.745mn a year earlier. The market was expecting a smaller fall of 5.2 per cent.

Retail sales rose 0.8 per cent in March following a 0.6 per cent increase in February and a 0.1 per cent rise in January. Overall the first quarter was up 1.7 per cent compared with the fourth quarter suggesting that the economy is recovering from October's stock market crash. This figure was well above market expectations of 0.1 per cent.

Merchandise trade deficit rose to \$13.83 bn in February from \$12.44 bn in January. This figure was much higher than the \$11.5bn deficit the market had been anticipating and was the highest trade deficit since October's record \$17.63 bn.

Merchandise exports increased by 5.5 per cent in February to \$23.56bn which was marginally higher than the market forecast and compares with a January figure of \$22.3bn.

Merchandise imports also rose to \$37.39 bn in February (i.e. a 7.5 per cent increase). The market had been expecting a com-

siderably lower figure of \$34.8bn.

Business inventories were up 0.1 per cent in February. Inventories rose \$825mn (0.1 per cent) compared to a revised \$5.17bn (0.7 per cent) in January and now stand at a seasonally adjusted \$715.85 bn. The market was anticipating a slightly higher increase of 0.5 per cent.

US PPI rose 0.3 per cent in March after falling 0.2 per cent in February.

US industrial production increased 0.1 per cent in March after remaining unchanged in February and up 0.3 per cent in January.

Tested

As widely anticipated the G7 meeting of finance ministers provided a statement of commitment to stable exchange rates. However, this has done little to allay fears given the reality of trade and economic data. Significant central bank intervention which was evident last week (with all the majors plus the Dutch, the Swiss, the Italians and others), will probably have to continue for the coming week given the markets heavy bear sentiment.

Traditionally sterling suffers with a run on the dollar. However, under the current financial environment this trend has reversed. Despite another base rates reduction, the continuingly favourable interest rate differential together with the UK perceived by outside investors as providing strong economic growth, sterling is now considered as a favourable alternative to the dollar.

The initial slight weakening of the pound at the start of the week was quickly reversed with ster-

ling finishing at DM3.13.

Output prices rose as expected provisional non-seasonally adjusted 0.5 per cent in March following a downward revised 0.4 per cent increase in February giving a year-on-year gain of 4.1 per cent. This was the highest monthly figure since February 1987.

Input prices fell a seasonally adjusted 0.7 per cent in March following a downward revised fall of 0.5 per cent in February. The market was anticipating a greater fall of 2 per cent.

Unemployment fell in March by a provisional seasonally adjusted 27,800 or 9 per cent of the workforce to 2.50 mn. This was greater than the 20,000 fall forecast by the market and compares with the revised February seasonally adjusted decline of 32,100 to 2.53 mn or 9.1 per cent.

Average earnings were up an underlying annual, seasonally adjusted 8.5 per cent in February which was the same as January's increase and slightly below the forecast of 8.75 per cent.

Retail prices rose 0.4 per cent in March giving an annual rate of increase of 3.5 per cent.

Provided by NBK weekly market review.

Beijing wants to boost exports

China pushes Western firms into barter deals

BEIJING, April 17. (Reuters): China wants to boost exports and save badly needed foreign currency, so it is pressing reluctant Western firms to enter into barter deals.

"It is probably best described as 'you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours,'" said Jack Utley of McDonnell Douglas, the big US aerospace company.

"But I've heard it referred to more unkindly as 'industrial blackmail,'" he said in Hong Kong.

China is joining a growing number of countries forcing reluctant foreign companies to buy anything from hammers to hemp and handicrafts if they want to sell their goods.

Technology

Foreign concerns dislike barter, or countertrade, which is much more complicated and time-consuming than straightforward sales, but many have to accept it as the price of doing business.

Its use is increasing in China, eager to import technology to help modernise its backward economy, but short of foreign currency to pay for it.

"Just about every project we handle involves some form of counterpurchase or barter," said an executive with a major US firm in Beijing who asked not to be named.

Foreign business in the Chinese capital said they could not tell how much had actually been exported under counter-trade agreements but there were substantial commitments to help China sell its goods overseas.

"There is at least \$2 to 3 billion worth of commitments for some form of countertrade," said Martin Weil, representative in Beijing of the national council for US-China trade.

McDonnell Douglas has agreed to help export \$200 million worth of Chinese goods as part of its sale of 30 MD80 passenger jets to China.

Difficult

General Electric of the United States said it has commitments to help export 360 million worth of Chinese goods tied to its sales. "They quoted estimates by the American Chamber of Commerce that as many as 120 countries impose some form of countertrade requirements and half of

all East-West trade is tied to it. Deals vary considerably and include true barter, where no money changes hands compensation, the buying back of finished products that use imports technology counterpurchase, arranging for exports of usually unrelated goods, and co-production, or manufacturing a portion of the product by the importer to offset import costs.

Barter is considerably more difficult than a commercial transaction," said Ervin Szuszky, Commercial Counsellor at the Hungarian embassy in Beijing and a specialist in this type of trade.

He said agreements on barter, used most frequently among Communist nations short of hard currency, required long periods of negotiation.

Another East European trade official said the most time-consuming part of the trade was agreeing on a fair value for bartered goods.

"Money was invented to get round this. Why can't we use it?" he said.

Businessmen say counterparties are the type used most frequently in China and they

Saudi riyal deposits show softer tone

BAHRAIN, April 17. (Reuters): Saudi riyal interbank deposits displayed a softer tone in a very quiet market marking the first day of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, normally a period of slower business.

Dealers said some short-term maturities eased in response to lack of demand and ample liquidity. They had edged up during the few days preceding Ramadan as banks covered positions to ward off possible abortages.

Bonuses

Some companies have set up their own countertrade operations while others use outside specialists. Either way, it adds to the cost of doing business.

China often restricts products that apply in countertrade accords, excluding the most marketable ones, and sometimes credits foreign companies with only a portion of the value of goods they export.

For example, McDonnell

Douglas officials said they received full credit towards their countertrade commitment for every dollar's worth of Chinese aircraft components they help export. However, exports of other goods were calculated at only 50 to 75 per cent of the actual sales value.

Competing ministries often want foreign companies to buy only from them, further limiting the products available.

The spot riyal was also steady at 3,750/05 to the dollar.

Post office swamped by procrastinating taxpayers

NEW YORK, April 17. (AP): As the hands of the clock crept toward midnight, thousands of frenzied taxpayers swarmed New York's main post office in a last-minute dash to postmark their tax returns on the April 15th deadline.

As reviled as tax day is, it is one of the few traumatic experiences that virtually all adult Americans have shared, and it returns like a collective nightmare every April 15th.

"Now I feel so American. This is a midnight dash with the IRS," said Sean Sabeti, who was born in Iran but now attends college in New York.

Mood The mood of the crowd vacillated between gaiety and desperation.

Many taxpayers show up unprepared, spread their receipts on the benches, tables or cool marble floor of the busy two-block-long post office on 8th Avenue, and set to work figuring their taxes — feverishly glancing

at the clock until they finish, then baying a sigh of relief, their faces glowing with relief.

One bespectacled man finished his taxes, pushed up his sleeve and looked at his watch. He then pulled out a brown quart (litre) bottle of "liquid hide glue," and daubed it on the envelope flap.

Returns "I've seen these things, that when you lust them, they fall right open," said Anthony Martinez of Queens.

"I've been coming here for years (on tax day). It perks up your heart."

"I never want to do anything the right way. When they smoke me out of my corner and force me to the wall — that's my challenge."

Returns not postmarked by midnight could be subject to a late filing penalty, possibly up to 25 per cent of the taxes owed.

"I had a fellow call and beg me to tell him whether he could get his return postmarked the 15th

if he showed by five minutes to midnight," said Millie Lee, a post office spokeswoman. "Finally, he said: 'I've got tickets to the Knicks (basketball) game' at Madison Square Garden across the street, and didn't want to leave any earlier than he had to."

The Internal Revenue Service Centre that handles returns from the city expected to be deluged with about two million tax returns yesterday, said IRS spokesman Neil O'Keefe.

Another half-million people were expected to file form 4868, which gives an automatic four-month extension to the filing deadline.

Valuable Complicating the filing were changes in the federal tax law that took effect this year. The maximum tax rate, which during the 1970s was as high as about 70 per cent, dropped to 38.5 per cent, helping upper-income Americans.

Poor people particularly benefited from such breaks as a larger personal exemption and a

higher standard deduction.

But many middle-income taxpayers lost some valuable deductions, such as the sales tax deduction, and were confronted with yet more complex forms.

The tax clinic programme at the University of Akron (Ohio) School of Law found that the instructions for form 1040EZ — the simplest tax form — require a reading level equivalent to 8.5 years of education in the US school system.

Incredible

By contrast, only 7.1 years of education were needed to understand the Wall Street Journal, a newspaper that covers the stock markets and the business world.

Seventy-eight per cent of America's high school graduates were unable to understand the instructions for filing out form 1040 and 1040EZ, the university found.

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"It makes you feel like you're not human," Angela Scalera of Queens said of the complexity of the forms. "I'm still not sure I've

got all the right figures. But they'll have the last say."

Fiona Grant, a Juilliard student from Great Britain, said: "It's incredible. They don't do this in England, they just take it out automatically."

West Germany follows a similar situation, allowing citizens who overpay a full year to file for a refund.

The Philippines, a former American colony, follows US practice and requires filing by April 15th, prompting American-style crowds at tax offices. Egypt has similar problems with an April 30th deadline.

In Japan there is also some overcrowding in tax offices toward the end of the period between Feb. 16 and March 15 when tax returns must be filed.

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Tiwari call to promote South-South trade

JAKARTA, April 16: The Finance and Commerce Minister, N.D. Tiwari has strongly pleaded for the promotion of South-South trade in the overall interest of the world economy, according to Financial Express.

Addressing the plenary session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (Escar), Tiwari said: "South-South trade could contribute considerably not only to the trade and development of developing countries but also the growth of world economy at large."

Such trade, he said, would support and not supplant the North-South trade flow.

Cooperation

He said the global system of trade preferences (GATT) and other such measures to promote trade and economic cooperation among developing countries and the sub-regional, regional and global levels should receive the full support of the international community.

Referring to the current meeting of the members of the Group of 77 negotiating under the GATT at Belgrade, Tiwari hoped South-South cooperation would take a concrete step forward at the meeting and GATT would be

a reality.

He said South-South trade, unlike the trade between the industrialised countries, accounted for only a small percentage of the world trade. Indeed the share of intra-developing countries trade in the world trade declined from 7.6 per cent in 1982 to 5.1 per cent in 1986, he added.

Tiwari said the focus on international trade in primary commodities by Escap during the current session was appropriate in the context of the continuing decline in commodity prices.

Decline

This decline had not only impinged most adversely on the developing countries, but also was the area where international negotiations during the past few years had been the most difficult.

Commodity prices in real terms were on the whole at their lowest level for the last 40 years and all producing countries had been adversely affected by the present situation.

Tiwari said the terms of trade for non-fuel primary commodities had declined for the developing countries of South and South-East Asia and for the Pacific island economies.

For the South-Asian countries, the growth in export

volume had been insufficient to offset the relative price declines, with the result that their foreign exchange earnings from primary commodity exports had fallen substantially since the beginning of this decade.

Tiwari called for international cooperation between producers and consumers to seek lasting solutions in this sector.

He observed that an international consensus which existed for several years concerned only a few commodities, and mechanisms had been devised to deal only with their problems. Even where such mechanisms existed, they had not been effectively used, he said.

Referring to the global programme for the development and utilisation of new and renewable sources of energy adopted at the UN conference held in Nairobi in 1981, he said, considering the potential of the sources of energy in the region, the implementation of this programme could be speeded up.

"There is need to improve coordination in the sector in the executive of various energy related programme," he added.

He noted the developing countries as a whole now absorbed more than a quarter of the exports of the developed market countries, and "it is evident that a reactivation of the development process in developing countries will contribute to an inflationary growth,

employment and structural adjustment in the developed countries as well."

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IN Ras Salmiya, for an Indian bachelor. With tele. facilities. Tele. Wilson, 5716042, 6 - 11 pm. (AT2-41914-3)

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ANDALLIS, Area 10, House No. 151. Deluxe villa, two floors, basement, Mulhaq, CAC, car parking in basement. Tele. 5388756, 2418760, 4 - 9 pm. (AT2-41869-3)

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ABBASIYA, for a small family to share with an Indian family in a two bedroom flat with two toilets. Opp. Site Abbasiya Supermarket. Tele. Johnson, 2405411, 12/2404269 ext 38, 8 am - 5 pm. (AT2-41880-3)

IN Salwa (behind Irani shop), House No. 196, Block No. 7, one big room with water, electricity and kitchen, for family/working lady/ bachelors to share with an Indian family. Bus routes 34, 102, Rent KD50. Tele. 5611243. (AT2-41846-6)

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SALMIYA, near the Indian School, in a double-bedroom flat for an Indian couple/one or two working ladies. Tele. Mr. Ferrao, 2411001 Ext 367, 8 - 11.45 am. (AT2-41897-2)

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FURNITURE and household items, at Al Muthanna Complex (opp. Meridien Hotel). Tele. Paul or Sue, 2426118, after 2 pm. (AT2-41915-3)

NUGRA, near south complex, flat with 2 bedrooms, sitting room, furniture & electrical appliances for immediate sale. Rent KD130, from 1st May. Tele. Kohli 2622338, 7.30 - 10.30 am and after 2 pm. (AT2-41909-3)

SALMIYA Opp. Sultan Center, between electricity office and Iranian grocery shop, spacious 2 bedroom flat with phone 3 piece sofa set and curtains. Tele. 5722338, 8 - 10 am, 4 - 7 pm. (AT2-41889-3)

CONTENTS of furnished flat for sale including Elepian A 7-1/2 octave upright piano with loud/soft pedals. KD350 also JVC Hi Fi, KD300. Tele. 3940580 ext 205, any time. (AT2-41888-3)

NISSAN Liberty, 1984 model, hatchback, fully automatic, with sunroof, AC, stereo, in perfect condition. KD250 to owner and KD48 X 18 to company. Tele. 4884490, after 3 pm. (AT2-41899-3)

MITSUBISHI Colt, 1988, A/C, automatic, dark red, 5,500 kms. full insurance for 3 years in very good condition (new car). KD2,600 for the agent, installments, monthly KD62, nothing for owner. Tele. 5714856, 1 - 5 pm. (AT2-41904-3)

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Cars

NISSAN Liberty, 1984 model, hatchback, fully automatic, with sunroof, AC, stereo, in perfect condition. KD250 to owner and KD48 X 18 to company. Tele. 4884490, after 3 pm. (AT2-41899-3)

CAMARO Z28, 1982, black/gold, fully automatic, good condition (new type). KD 1600 ono. cash. Tele. Alex. 4848228, 7.30 am - 5 pm. (AT2-41888-3)

DATSUN 280ZX 1982, one owner from new, in excellent condition, KD1200. Tele. 2642488. (AT2-41912-30)

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HEALTHY indoor plants, child's bicycle and other household items. Tele. 5733787. (AT2-41909-2)

NIVA 1600cc, 1986, AC unit, manual, white, 38000 kms, in good condition. KD550 ono. Tele. Tom, 2410021, 8.30 am - 5 pm. (AT2-41888-3)

CAMARO Z28, 1982, black/gold, fully automatic, good condition (new type). KD 1600 ono. cash. Tele. Alex. 4848228, 7.30 am - 5 pm. (AT2-41888-3)

DATSUN 280ZX 1982, one owner from new, in excellent condition, KD1200. Tele. 2642488. (AT2-41912-30)

CONTENTS of a 1 bedroom flat with phone, individually or complete flat. Also Volkswagen auto with AC, radio. In excellent condition. Lady owner. Tele. 2644169, 4 - 9 pm. (AT2-41910-2)

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SPORTS

Baltimore suffer 11th straight defeat

NEW YORK, April 17, (AP): Willie Upshaw singled home Cory Snyder from second base with two outs in the 11th inning as the Cleveland Indians beat Baltimore 1-0 yesterday, sending the winless Orioles to their 11th straight defeat.

The Orioles are two losses away from tying the Major League record for most losses at the start of the season. The Washington Senators lost 13 straight in 1904 and Detroit dropped its first 13 in 1920.

The victory improved the Indians to 10-2 and moved them into first place in the American League East, one-half game ahead of New York.

Swindell, 3-0, pitched 10-plus innings for the Indians allowing seven hits.

Bill Ripken opened the bottom of the 11th with a single and Doug Jones came on. He got Jim Traber to hit into a force play but Eddie Murray doubled to put runners on second and third.

Cal Ripken then hit a soft liner back to Jones to extend his slump to 0-for-25. The Indians walked Larry Sheets intentionally to load the bases and Jones struck out pinch-hitter Terry Kennedy to preserve his second save.

"This is one of those things that happen to good ballclubs," a diplomatic Swindell said of the Orioles' losses.

Tigers 4, Royals 2

Doyle Alexander allowed six hits in 8 1-3 innings and Alan Trammel homered as Detroit beat Kansas City 4-2, snapping the Royals' four-game winning streak.

Rangers 2, Red Sox 0

Left-hander Paul Kilgus allowed three hits in 8 2-3 innings and Larry Parrish hit a home run as Texas beat Boston 2-0.

Kilgus, who had a 2-7 record after joining the Rangers as a rookie last June 6, struck out two and walked three in beating Boston rookie Steve Elsworth, 0-1.

Twins 3, Blue Jays 2

Gary Gaetti hit a solo home run leading off the eighth inning to snap a tie as Minnesota defeated Toronto 3-2.

Gaetti, who scored the tying run in the sixth, hit his second homer of the season off reliever David Wells, 1-1.

Juan Berenguer, 1-2, got the victory with 1 2-3 innings of two-hitter relief and Jeff Reardon finished his fourth save.

Brewers 9, Yankees 2

Greg Brock and Robin Yount homered and Chris Bosio held the New York Yankees to four hits in seven innings as Milwaukee ended a seven-game losing streak with a 9-2 victory.

The Brewers' victory, their first since April 6, ended New York's four-game winning streak and sent the Yankees to only their second loss in 11 games.

White Sox 5, Athletics 1

Melido Perez allowed three hits in seven innings and Ken Williams drove in two runs with a misplayed triple in the second inning as Chicago beat Oakland 5-1.

Mets 6, Cardinals 4

Gary Carter and Howard Johnson hit consecutive home runs off St. Louis relief ace Todd Worrell during a three-run rally in the eighth inning that carried the New York Mets to a 6-4 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Worrell has 69 saves in the past two seasons and saved the Cardinals' only three victories this year, but he is now 2-4 with a 6.00 ERA in his career against New York.

Reds 8, Astros 2

Eric Davis' tie-breaking double highlighted a five-run eighth inning that lifted the Cincinnati Reds to an 8-2 victory over the Houston Astros.

Pirates 4, Cubs 0

R.J. Reynolds' three-run homer capped a four-run third inning and Doug Drabek shut out the Chicago cubs on five hits, leading the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 4-0 victory.

It was the fifth triumph in the last six games for the Pirates.

Expos 2, Phillies 1

Graig Nettles tied the score in the eighth inning with a pinch homer in his first at-bat as an Expo, and Tom Foley's run-scoring single with two outs in the bottom of the 10th gave Montreal a 2-1 victory over Philadelphia, sending the Phillies in their sixth straight defeat.

Padres 2, Giants 1

John Kruhl hit a pinch homer leading off the bottom of the ninth inning to give San Diego a 1-0 victory over San Francisco.

Results

National League		
Pittsburgh	4	Chicago
Montreal	2	Philadelphia
New York	6	St. Louis
Atlanta	8	Houston
Los Angeles	7	Atlanta
San Diego	2	San Francisco
American League	3	Boston
Texas	9	New York
Cleveland	1	Baltimore
Seattle	7	California
Chicago	5	Oakland
Kansas City	4	Kansas City
Minnesota	3	Toronto

NAVRATILOVA BRUSHES ASIDE KOHDE-KILSCH

Sabatini upsets Graf to reach Florida final

AMELIA ISLAND, Florida, April 17. (UPI): Third seed Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina upset top-seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany 6-3, 4-6, 7-5, yesterday in advance to the finals of the \$300,000 Florida Clay court tennis championship.

Sabatini, 17, was in meet No. 2 seed Martina Navratilova, this evening, who took 59 minutes to defeat fourth-seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany, 6-3, 6-2, in their semifinal match.

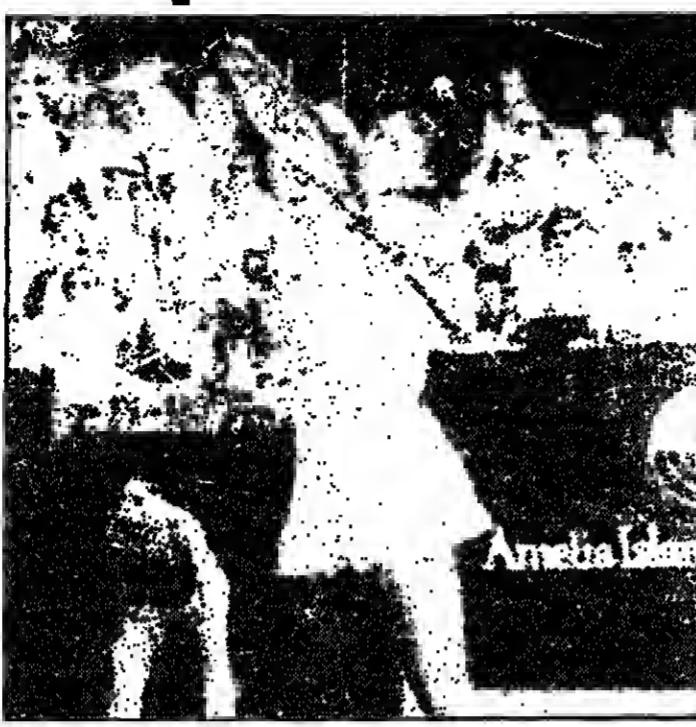
Navratilova, who is ranked No. 2 in the world, defeated Sabatini last week in three sets in Hilton Head, South Carolina. She has won eight of their 10 matches since 1986.

Attack

"I think my best matches are with Martina," said Sabatini, who is ranked No. 5 in the world. "She'll play the net, I have to work on my passing shots. It will be a different day. I have to concentrate and keep fighting all the time."

"If she plays better tomorrow than today, I'm in trouble," Navratilova said. "I'll have to attack Gaby, stay close to the ball. Hit the ball on the rise and keep her moving. I'm excited to play her again."

Sabatini, who spends part of the year in Key Biscayne,



Sabatini leaps with joy after beating Graf. (Reuter radiophoto)



Navratilova keeps her eye on the ball as she hits a low shot. (Reuter wirephoto)

set.

The Argentine fought off fatigue when she was down 3-0 in the third set, and used dramatic shots, including one between her legs, to win the next four games in a row and get back into the

match. "She always plays very well, to beat her you have to be in good shape," Sabatini said after the 2-hour and 28-minute match. "I got a little tired in the second set. I was down 3-0 but I tried to con-

centrate more and come into the net. I think she made a lot of mistakes."

She said the spectator support improved her play.

"I love the people, they say nice things to me and help me play better," Sabatini said. "The crowd got pretty excited, I had a chance to win it in two sets but she was playing very well."

Graf, 18, who has lost to Sabatini twice this year, said she needs more work.

"I don't feel very happy with the way I played today," she said. "I just didn't play the right points. I need to work on my serve. I had too many errors."

"She played better than we played last time, a lot more high ball with top-spin," Graf said of Sabatini.

Errors

Navratilova defeated Kohde-Kilsch with strong serves and crisp passing shots from the net.

"Martina played very well, she knows how to play me. She approached well, there was nothing much for me to do," said Kohde-Kilsch, 24, who made five errors during the match.

"I feel like I could run all day out there," said Navratilova, a resident of Fort Worth, Texas. "I'm happy with my rallies, it would've been a close match on grass. I just feel better on clay."

Trailing, Breland began to use his height and reach advantage in the middle rounds, to climb back into the fight.

Starling retains WBA title

LAS VEGAS, April 17. (UPI): Marilyn Starling built up an early lead but had to hold off fellow American Mark Breland to retain his World Boxing Association welterweight championship with a 12-round draw last night.

Starling, who stopped Breland in the 11th round last August to win the title, as well ahead on all three judges' cards halfway through the bout, before Breland staged a comeback that fell just short.

Jerry Roth scored the bout 116-113 in favor of Starling while Dave Moretti gave the edge to Breland 115-114. Elias Quintana called the fight even 114-114.

Breland, who concluded an outstanding amateur career with a gold medal in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, won four of the last five rounds on two of judges' cards to earn the draw.

Starling, 29, picked up where he left off eight months ago as he hurt Breland in the first two rounds. He nailed Breland with a left hook midway through the first round that dazed the 24-year-old Challenger.

Starling hunkered Breland with a solid right hand in the second round but was unable to knock him down.

Trailing, Breland began to use his height and reach advantage in the middle rounds, to climb back into the fight.

Clowning

Breland peppered Starling's face with jabs that did not appear to do much damage, but scored points.

Breland, whose record is 20-1-1, was unimpressive and looked exhausted but he was the aggressor over the final rounds as Starling, apparently believing he was well ahead on points, began clawing.

He would hide behind his gloves, pretend to be hurt, then shake his head and laugh at the challenger. But he threw very few punches in the late rounds.

His failure to injure Breland's late challenge seriously very nearly cost Starling his title. His record is now 43-4-1.

Starling was clearly surprised by the draw.

"I think Mark maybe won out of 12 rounds maybe three rounds. I am happy to have my title. I think I won the fight unanimously," he said.

His late round antics did not sit well with the fans or the judges but the champion denied that he was clowning.

"I'm not into clowning. People get killed in the ring. I outboxed him. I was more aggressive," he said. "I think he was a good amateur. I think Mark Breland should make movies."

Despite his shaky start, Breland said he thought he had pulled out the fight.

"I felt in the early rounds I was stale. I felt very weak. I don't know why. I was up for the fight. I just felt weak," he said but added rather convincingly, "I thought I won."

Chavez stops Aguilar in sixth round

LAS VEGAS, April 17. (UPI): Julio Cesar Chavez of Mexico stopped Panama's Rodolfo Aguilar with a right cross to the head at one minute 13 seconds of the sixth round to retain his World Boxing Association (WBA) lightweight title yesterday.

Chavez, who increased his record to 57-0 with 48 wins inside the distance, set up Aguilar with a right uppercut to the head before delivering the final crushing blow. He made two more 3-pointers in the second half and made 10 of 15 shots overall.

Results

New York	95	Atlanta	93
Detroit	114	New Jersey	96
Indiana	126	Philadelphia	92
Utah	107	San Antonio	82
Phoenix	121	Seattle	119
Golden State	113	LA Clippers	110

Davis scrapes through

SHIEFIELD, England, April 17. (UPI): Titleholder Steve Davis of England scraped into the second round of the World Snooker Championship after withstanding a brave fightback by compatriot John Virgo at the Crucible Theatre last night.

Davis eventually won the best-of-19 frame contest 10-8 after Virgo battled from the brink of elimination at 9-5 to get within one frame at 9-8 on the opening day of the 17-day tournament.

But Davis, four times the champion and bidding to reach his successive final, ended Virgo's run by taking the 18th frame.

Injuries

Home team Celts were insulted by Beenhakker's decision to rest so many of his team and prevent injuries for what will be their most demanding match of the season. But they failed to capitalize on a chance for two valuable points in their fight for a place in Europe next season.

They rarely created opportunities. Luis Mosquera missed their best chance when he headed wide four minutes from time.

McLennan are third in the standings, trailing Bruges and Antwerp by one point.

Brussels, 4-1, and Antwerp, 4-0, are tied for second.

Brussels' 4-1 win over Bruges was a 1-0 victory.

Antwerp's 4-0 win over Brussels was a 1-0 victory.

Brussels' 4-1 win over Antwerp was a 1-0 victory.

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SPORTS BRIEFS

Auto race

TOKYO, April 17, (AP): Japan's Aguri Suzuki, starting from the pole position, took the lead from the beginning and won the international Formula F3000 auto race today in the second leg of the eight-race championship series.

Committee quits

AS KTMSD goes into its summer break, the club is once again in disarray. The organising committee has resigned, in a move which possibly threatens the future of rallies in Kuwait. Discussions averted at easig the situation are taking place.

Cycling race

TOKYO, April 17, (AP): Rolf Aldag of West Germany won the men's 140-kilometre Lake Biwa International Cycling Race today, while Bert Grabley of the United States captured the 52.5-kilometre women's event.

Grand Prix

LONG BEACH, California, April 17, (AP): Danny Sullivan knocked Mario Andretti off the pole for today's Toyota Grand Prix of Long Beach, possibly signaling the end of Andretti's domination of the seaside road circuit.

Horsid triumphs

KHARTOUM, April 17, (Reuter): Somalia's Horsid went through to the second round of the African Cup-Winners' Cup on the away-goal rule, holding Al Mawrada of Sudan to a 1-1 draw (halftime 0-0) in a controversial second-leg tie. The two sides drew 0-0 in the first-leg tie two weeks ago in Mogadishu.

Rio tennis

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 17, (Reuter): Argentina's Javier Frana knocked out top seed Kelly Evernden of New Zealand 5-7 6-3 6-1 yesterday to reach today's final of the Rio de Janeiro Men's Tennis Open against Brazilian Cassio Moita.

Soviet coach

MOSCOW, April 17, (Reuter): Soviet national soccer coach Valery Lohanovskiy has been allowed to leave hospital but is continuing treatment at home for a heart condition, the newspaper Sovetskiy Sport said today.

S. Korean Open

SEOUL, April 17, (Reuter): Frankie Minoza of the Philippines ended his two-year victory famine on the Asian golf circuit by taking the South Korean Open title today.

Marathon relay

BEIJING, April 17, (AP): Chinese men's and women's teams defeated their Japanese opponents today in the third annual Chinese-Japanese Great Wall Marathon relay race.

Dickson wins

ROVINJ, Yugoslavia, April 17, (Reuter): New Zealand's Chris Dickson won the \$20,000 first prize in a three-day yachting event which ended yesterday and brought together old rivals from the America's Cup. Dickson, one of five America's Cup skippers here, won all nine races to earn overall victory ahead of Britain's Harold Cudmore and Australia's Peter Gilmore.

Greenham Stakes

NEWBURY, England, April 17, (Reuter): Zelphi, a 9-2 chance, made his superior fitness tell when he won the Greenham Stakes yesterday to earn a possible tilt at the French 2,000 guineas next month. Pat Eddery needed all his strength to get his mount, the only horse in the race to have had an outing this season, home by a fast diminishing half-length from Intimidate (13-2) with early leader Galactic (9-1) in third.

Swedish skier

TARNABY, Sweden, April 17, (UPI): Lars-Borje Eriksson, super-giant slalom bronze medalist at the Calgary Olympics, was named Swedish Alpine skier of the 1987-88 season. Eriksson recently signed a four-year contract with Mark Beaber, financial adviser to World Cup winner Pirmin Zurbriggen of Switzerland.

World record

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, April 17, (Reuter): Ethiopia's Belayneh Dinsamo set a world best time for the men's marathon today when he clocked two hours six minutes 49 seconds in the Rotterdam marathon.

The previous mark of 2:07.12 was set by Portugal's Carlos Lopes here on April 20, 1985.

Djihouti's Ahmed Saleh, who came second, was also inside the previous world best with 2:07.07.

WEST INDIES SCORE 329 FOR EIGHT

Richards hits Pakistan for century



Richards: curbed his natural aggression

PORTE-OF-SPAIN, April 17, (Reuter): West Indies batted with great determination and character yesterday to reach 329-8 in their second innings at the close of the third day of the second Test.

Trailing Pakistan by 20 to 10 in the first innings, they now have a lead of 309 with 2 wickets in hand. The West Indies were indebted to their captain, Vivian Richards, who after being missed on only 16 by keeper Saleem Yousuf off the admirable Imran, went on to make a quite magnificent 123.

It was not vintage Richards for he curbed his natural aggression in deference to his team's needs, but it was an innings of courage and unflagging concentration.

Wicketkeeper Jeffrey Dujon, who came to the wicket at 175-5, also played a marvellously responsible innings batting for 220 minutes and ending 70 not out at the close.

Richards' priceless innings was scored off 180 balls and included 13 fours. It was a remarkably gutsy effort from the West Indies captain, in only his sixth first class innings this year. In the latter stages of his time at the crease he was in considerable discomfort owing to cramp.

Having batted for almost exactly five hours, he played a rather tired shot to a swinging full toss from Wasim Akram and was lbw.

The great man shared in two vital partnerships of 94 and 97 with Carl Hooper and Jeff Dujon, which lifted West Indies almost into a position of ascendancy.

Hooper contributed a stubborn 26 off 92 balls while Dujon went to a fine 50 off 94 balls. Imran Khan produced yet another memorable display of fast bowling in taking five for 96. He dismissed Richie Richardson with his sixth ball of the day enticing the Antiguan into playing at a ball outside off stump that left him and took the edge to Yousuf.

Imran took his fifth wicket of the innings and his 20th of the series when he had Hooper brilliantly caught one-handed by Ijaz Ahmed at short leg.

Thereafter the Pakistani captain laboured a little, no doubt from having to bowl so many overs — 30 in all — and frustrated by a wicket that was noticeably slower after Richards' decision to use the heavy roller before the start of play.

Abdul Qadir took his 200th Test wicket when he bowled Malcolm Marshall, who tried to cut a googly having made only two. The Pakistanis were hurt by an injury to Ijaz Faqih who had a swollen finger, injured while fielding. He could only bowl three overs all day which cost him 19 runs. Qadir bowled 25 overs and had overall figures of 2-119 off 38.

Scoreboard

WEST INDIES 1st innings 174 (V. Richards 49, Imran 4-38, Abdul Qadir 4-33)

PAKISTAN 1st innings 194 (S. Malik 66, M. Marshall 4-55) WEST INDIES 2nd innings (overnight 78-3)

G. Greenidge c sub (Anjum) 29

Imran 29

D. Haynes c Ijaz Ahmed b Imran 0-0

R. Richardson c Younis b Imran 40

A. Logie b Imran 0-01

V. Richards lbw b Akram 123

C. Hooper c Ijaz Ahmed b Imran 26

D. Dujon not out 70

M. Marshall b Qadir 2

C. Ambrose lbw b Qadir 9

W. Benjamin not out 18

Extras (b-5 lb-9 nb-5) 19

Total (for eight wickets) 329

Fall of wickets 1-1-2-54 3-66 4-81 5-175 6-272 7-284 8-301

To bat: C. Walsh

Bowling figures: Imran 38-8-96-5,

Akram 23-3-70-1, Qadir 38-3-119-2,

Faqih 4-6-22-0, Shoaib 2-0-0-0.



Jahangir: to meet Dittmar

Jahangir routs Umar for Open semifinals

LONDON April 17, (Reuter): Title holder Jahangir Khan of Pakistan moved into the semifinals of the British Open squash championship yesterday after an easy 9-3 9-2 9-5 victory over seventh-seeded compatriot Umar Hyatt Khan.

Jahangir's opponent in this evening's semifinal was to be third-seeded Chris Dittmar of Australia, who crushed ninth-seeded Tristan Nancarrow 9-0 9-3.

Longest

Earlier in the day, Jansher Khan, the 18-year-old world squash champion from Pakistan, was sensationally dumped out of the British Open.

Jansher, the top seed, went out to Australia's fifth seed Rodney Martin 9-6 9-4 5-9 9-5 in an 88-minute quarterfinal, the longest match of this year's event.

Martin said after his famous win: "I am sure I can win this title. It is one of the big goals in my life."

The 22-year-old from Sydney sent the 2,000 spectators wild with delight as he took a 5-1 lead in the fourth game, only four points away from victory.

But Jansher pulled back to level the match and went 3-1 up in the decider before Martin.

Harsh

At the end, she stormed off court pausing only to direct a harsh word at her former coach Gavin Dupre, who now trains Le Moignan.

The last semifinalist is fourth-seeded Liz Irving, who beat fellow-Australian Vicki Cardwell 9-5 5-9 9-2 9-5.

South African newspaper urges Zola Budd to 'come home'

JOHANNESBURG, April 17, (Reuter): A major Afrikaans newspaper today invited Zola Budd to "Come Home" to South Africa after the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) suspended her from international competition.

The IAAF yesterday barred Budd from competing for one month and urged the British Amateur Athletic Board to ban the South African-born British athlete for a further 12 months for her involvement in an athletics meeting in South Africa last year.

"Come back home Zola," the Afrikaans-language Rapport newspaper urged in a front-page report.

The paper said its invitation reflected a "general feeling in South African athletic circles after the IAAF 'handed down a death sentence' on Zola Budd's international athletics career."

The IAAF decision came on the final day of the South African senior athletics championships in the Orange Free State city of Bloemfontein, Budd's hometown.

Rapport quoted Wally Labuschagne, chairman of the Free State Athletics Union, as saying: "They (the IAAF) are looking for a stick with which to beat South Africa. Zola is being made a scapegoat."

"We love her and we want her back with us again."

Jannie Momburg, deputy chairman of the South African Athletics Union and a personal friend of Budd, told reporters yesterday that the IAAF seemed determined to ban the athlete from the Olympic Games in Seoul, South Korea, later this year.

"It is very sad what the IAAF have done to her... he said."

"All she wants to do is further her athletic career and show the world that, despite isolation, world champions can still come from South Africa," Momburg said. "That is not going to be allowed her."

Budd was granted British citizenship in 1984, but has subsequently spent much of her time in South Africa.

The IAAF decided to suspend her after finding that Budd had breached one of their rules by "taking part" in an athletics meeting in South Africa last year.

Aussies score seven-wicket victory

BRISBANE, April 17, (Reuter): Australia completed a clean sweep in the three-match limited over centenary Test re-match cricket series against England, winning today's closing 50-over game by seven wickets.

Beaten

The Swede, runner-up to Lendl in both the French and US Open finals last year, won the Moote Carlo crown in 1983 and 1987 and was beaten finalist in 1984 and 1985.

Former French Open champion Yannick Noah, who made an early exit last year, looks to good shape following semifinal appearances in Key Biscayne and Dallas and strong form in the French Davis Cup quarterfinal win over Australia.

Hookes was caught in the deep by Boh Woomer off the bowling of his old Fox Tooy Greig. He faced 62 balls and hit seven sixes and six fours.

Scores: England 136 for nine, 50 overs (Doug Walters three for 14, Kerry O'Keeffe three for 37). Australia 137 for three, 23.5 overs (David Hookes 94).

Snake edges golf ball into pond

GULFBREEZE, Florida, April 17, (AP): University of Florida golfer Chris Toulson had to contend with a hungry snake on his way to a 6-over-par 78 in the first round of the Jerry Pate Intercollegiate Tournament.

When his ball landed on the bank of a pond on Friday, a snake emerged from the water to grab a dead fish. In its quest for dinner the reptile knocked Toulson's ball into the water, said David Toms, a playing partner from Louisiana state who was nearby.

"I was walking up and couldn't see what was going on, but when I got there I could see the ball and the snake in the water," Toulson said. "I think it was a cottonmouth, so I sure didn't need that ball bad enough."

Cottonmouths are poisonous water snakes.

"I wasn't sure of the rule, so I just dropped a new ball at the point of entry and took a penalty stroke," he said. "I once had a dog chase my ball, but never a snake."

Snake

edges

golf ball

into pond

But just past the 21-mile mark,

the Brazilian started to fade.

The pack caught up to him at St

Katherine's dock and Jorgensen,

Foster and Kudo all zoomed

past him.

By the time they ran by the

Tower of London, Jorgensen

had a 50-yard lead and was run

ning strongly.

The Dane, his long blond hair

held back by a white headband,

stretched his lead from there,

glancing over his shoulder, to

check the margin as he turned

onto Birdcage Walk, the final

stretch of the race from Buckin

gham Palace to Big Ben and the